

ANALYSIS OF SOUNDS;

OR, A

NEW METHOD OF ACQUIRING

THE

PRINCIPLES OF ENGLISH PRONUNCIATION;

Illustrated by numerous Examples,

WHICH ARE ACCOMPANIED NOT ONLY BY

PLAIN DEFINITIONS,

BUT GENERALLY ALSO

BY A FAMILIAR APPLICATION OF EACH WORD

TO SOME HISTORICAL OR OTHER INTERESTING FACT.

Adapted for the Use of Schools and Private Tuition,

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“ I THINK the plan original, simple, and excellent,” were the words of a highly-gifted and talented man, to whose opinion the following pages were submitted, previously to their being brought before the public.

I shall therefore simply state, that my object in writing this work, has been to reduce, as far as possible, to rules, the principles of the pronunciation of the English language, so as to render them easy and comprehensive to the youthful mind.

Pronunciation has hitherto been taught by ear, or by constant reference to Dictionaries, alike unsatisfactory and wearisome to the pupil; and probably there are but few who can give *a reason why the same letter* has so varied a sound, when similarly placed in words, or in syllables, as *cow*, and *low*; *paper*, and *water*, &c.

Much unnecessary trouble also is given to children, by referring them continually to a dictionary for the meaning of words, which meanings, when found, they do not comprehend, and therefore cannot apply them; consequently, though the words themselves may remain fixed upon the memory, they are not able to give any clear definition

of them. These difficulties I have endeavoured to obviate, by affixing to each word not only its proper definition, but also a simple illustration; which comprises either a short historical fact, or familiar sentence.

To this mode of instruction many persons may object, by thinking the mind of a child will be incapable of retaining the numerous exceptions there are to these rules; however, if the child be allowed to commit to memory the fundamental rules, he may be taught the exceptions by ear, under the superintendence of a judicious teacher.

My intention was to have gone completely through the English alphabet, but finding it would make the work too large, I have chiefly confined myself to the sounds of the vowels, and to such irregularities as occur in the pronunciation of some of the letters and their combinations.

ANALYSIS OF SOUNDS.

ON THE SOUNDS OF THE VOWEL Æ.

THE FIRST SOUND OF A

HOW many sounds has the vowel A

Five; three *long* sounds; and two *short*.

Describe its *first* sound.

Its *first* sound is its *name* at the commencement of our alphabet, which is pronounced like *a* in the words *late* and *fate*.

When *A* is followed by a *single* consonant and *e* mute, it has a *long, slender, open* sound.

Does the *same* sound occur in any other situation?

Yes, we find it in the diphthongs *ea*; once in *ao*, exactly in *ai*, and sometimes in *ei* and *ay*.

Are there any exceptions to this rule?

The only exceptions are *have*, *are*, and *badc*, the past participle of the verb *to bid*.

s. Ale . . malt liquor; strong beer made by infusing *malt* and *hops* in hot water.

s. Ace . . a small quantity; a *point* on cards, or dice; in a pack of cards there are four *aces*, called the *ace* of *spades*,

• the *ace* of *clubs*, the *ace* of *hearts*,
and the *ace* of *diamonds*.

- s. Age . . the space of a hundred years ; a person is
of *age* when he is twenty-one years old.
- s. Aim . . intention ; design : v. to endeavour to
strike with a missile weapon : we take
aim with a gun when we shoot *game*, &c.
- s. Air . . the element surrounding the earth ;
nothing can live without *air* ; it is
quite as necessary as *food* and *warm*
cloathing : in *music* it means a suc-
cession of *sounds* ; an *air* may be
either *grave* or *light*.
- v. Ail . . to be ill, but not to have much the
matter with you ; slight pain or
trouble : a person is *ailing* when
he is incommoded, or sickly : an
ailing child means a *sickly* child.
- s. Babe . . an infant ; a very young child of either
sex.
- v. Bake . . to dress any thing in an oven ; to
harden by means of heat ; we *bake*
bread in an oven : earthenware is
baked or *hardened* in large houses
or chimnies, built for the purpose.
- s. Bale . . a parcel of goods, or merchandize :
bales are packed up and sent by car-
riage : large *bales* of cotton, and silk,

calico, &c. come to us from other countries.

s. Bane . . . poison; mischief; ruin: to be a person's *bane*, means to lead him into *mischief*; to be his *ruin*.

s. Base . . . the foundation; the bottom of a building or pedestal: *adj.* mean; good for nothing: the *base* of a *column* means its *bottom*: a *base* person, is one that is *worthless, low, mean, vile*.

a. Bare . . . naked; plain; simple: in winter the trees are *bare*, i. e. without *leaves*.

s. Blade . . . a single spire of grass; the sharp part of a weapon: a *blade* of corn is a *single green shoot*.

s. Blaze . . . the light of a flame: when a thing is set on fire, it often *blazes* up; that is, breaks out into *flames*.

s. Brace . . . a couple; that which holds any thing tight: a *brace* of partridges, means two partridges: to put on a *brace*, is to *bandage*; to make tight.

s. Brake . . . brambles; fern: an instrument called a *brake* is used in dressing flax: a baker also uses a *brake*, or trough, to knead his bread in.

a. Brave . . . very courageous; bold; noble: we say

brave man ; i. e. one who has no fear.

s. Bait . . . a temptation ; a lure : an angler, or fisherman places a *bait* at the end of his line to entice the fish : *horse* stop to *bait*, on a journey ; i. e. to take hay and water.

s. Bail . . . a surety ; a security : when a person is arrested upon a charge of debt, another is sometimes allowed to become *bail* for him ; i. e. to promise that he shall *appear* when called for.

s. Braid . . . a plait of hair : *verb*, to weave together, so as to form a kind of trimming for dresses, &c.

s. Bear . . . to bring forth ; to endure : we *bear* with the unkindness of others ; i. e. we *endure* it : the trees *bear leaves* and *fruit* in due season ; i. e. they *bring forth* : *Bears* are rough, *savage* animals, inhabiting different countries ; they are of various colours, *black*, *white*, or *brown* ; those found near the *Poles* are mostly *white*, and extremely *fierce*.

v. Break . . . to part in two ; to destroy by violence ; to burst, or open by force : we *break* open a *lock*, when the *key* is lost :

if we *break* a *glass*, *plate*, *jug*, or any other article, we destroy it by force, &c.

s. *Cage* . . . an enclosure of wood and wire, in which birds are kept.

s. *Cake* . . . a kind of nice bread: *v.* to harden as dough in the oven.

s. *Cane*. . . a small stick; a reed: sugar is obtained from the sugar-cane, which is the reed of a beautiful plant, growing in the West Indies, and bearing a bunch of silver-coloured flowers at the top.

s. *Cape* . . . a point of land which juts out into the sea, as the *Cape* of *Good Hope*; a kind of collar, or tippet belonging to a coat or dress.

s. *Care* . . . uneasiness; anxiety; solicitude: we *care* for a thing when we give ourselves much *concern* or *trouble* about it.

s. *Case* . . . a sheath; a cover; condition: in good *case* means, well in health, or circumstances: the *case* of a noun is its *situation* or *place* in a sentence, according to the rules of grammar.

s. *Cave* . . . a den; a hollow place: the first Christians lived in *caves*, and hollow

places, and passed their time in
prayer and meditation.

v. **Chafe** ∴ to rub; to fret; to irritate: we say
the skin is *chafed*; i. e. rubbed or
irritated.

s. **Chain** ∴ an ornament; links fastened together:
chains are placed on the legs of cri-
minals, to prevent their escaping:
dogs are *chained* to their kennels, &c.

s. **Chair** ∴ a seat: sedan *chairs* were some time
ago much in use: they are a kind
of covered *chair*, carried by *men*.

s. **Chaise** ∴ a light carriage, either for pleasure or
expedition: post-*chaises* are used for
travelling, &c.

s. **Crane** ∴ a bird found in Asia, Africa, and other
parts; it has a long *neck* and *bill*,
runs very fast, and often sleeps rest-
ing on *one* leg: a *crane* is also a
machine used with ropes and pullies,
to draw up large weights, &c.

v. **Crave** ∴ to beg; to wish for earnestly; a beg-
gar *craves* for, or *begs* very earnestly
your compassion; i. e. he *entreats*
you to relieve him.

s. **Dace** ∴ a small *fish** found in *rivers*: it very
much resembles the *fish* called the
roach.

- s.* Dale .. a valley ; a vale ; a portion of *land* between *mountains*, or at the foot of a *hill*.
- v.* Drake ... a bird ; the male of the duck.
- v.* Dare .. to venture boldly ; to defy ; to have courage for any purpose.
- s.* Date .. the fruit of the *date-tree* ; the *end* ; *conclusion* : when we write a letter we *date* it ; i. e. we put the *day* of the *month* and *year* at the *beginning* or at the *end*.
- v.* Drain .. to draw off gradually : to *drain* off, means to *empty* slowly, by degrees, until quite dry : *drains* are placed near *houses*, *fields*, &c. to carry off the *rain*, *wet*, &c.
- s.* Face .. the fore part of the *head* ; the *countenance* : when we speak of the *face* of any thing, we mean the *front* of it ; the *fore* part : when we *face* a person, we stand *opposite* to him.
- v.* Fade .. to wither ; to decay gradually : flowers *fade* after a time when gathered : colours *fade* when exposed to the *air*, and the *sun*, &c.
- s.* Fane .. a temple consecrated to religion, and dedicated by the *Heathens* or *Pagans* to some particular god. The Hea-

then was the religion of the greater part of the world before the birth of our blessed Saviour, Christ, or the preaching of Christianity. The *Heathens* had but very imperfect notions of the *Deity*, and worshipped him under various forms, of *images* or *idols*, as *Jupiter*, *Neptune*, *Apollo*, *Diana*, *Ceres*, &c.

- s. **Fare** .. food ; diet ; price of passage, &c. : we say, our daily *fare* is good and wholesome : the price of the *fare*—that is, the *passage* across the river, is 6*d*.
- v. **Fail** .. to fall short ; to miss ; to omit : we *fail* in doing our duty ; i. e. we *omit* to do it : to *fail* in our aim, or design, means to *miss* it.
- v. **Fain** .. to be willing ; very desirous : we say, we would *fain* do it, had we the power ; i. e. if we were *able*.
- a. **Faint** .. languid ; feeble ; not strong ; a person complains of feeling faint, when labouring under excessive weakness, &c. : some *colors* are *fainter* than others ; i. e. not so *deep*, or so *strong*.
- a. **Fair** .. clear ; delicate ; not dark or brown : we say, *fair* weather ; i. e. *fine* and *clear* : a person is *fair* in his deal-

ings ; we mean *open* and *honest* ; not *sly* or *un^derhanded*.

- s. **Faith** . . confidence ; sincerity ; trust : we place *faith* in man : we mean we *trust* to his *honesty* and *sincerity* to perform what he promises.
- s. **Flail** . . an instrument used to beat out grain ; the *corn* is threshed, or beaten out of the *ear*, before it is ground into *flour*.
- s. **Flake** . . any thing that appears loosely held together ; we draw 'wool out into *flakes* ; the snow falls in *flakes*.
- s. **Flame** . . a streak of light ; to burn with emission of light : we say the house is in *flames* ; i. e. streaks of *fire* burst forth from it.
- v. **Flare** . . an unpleasant light ; to glitter offensively : a candle *flares* if moved too quickly, when exposed to a current of air.
- s. **Frame** . . shape ; form ; contrivance : v. to invent ; to compose : pictures are enclosed in *frames*, by way of ornament : to *frame* a discourse, means to *compose*, or *invent* it.
- v. **Feign** . . to dissemble ; to make believe ; to pre-

tend to be what we are not ; to conceal ; to relate falsely.

- s. Gage . . a pledge ; a pawn : a *gage* means something given as a pledge, that we will perform what we promise.
- s. Gate . . the door of a city, or castle : Temple Bar is one of the *great gates* leading into the city : a garden *gate* is a small door, to give a passage into other *gardens* or *grounds*.
- s. Gale . . a strong wind ; *stronger* than a *breeze* : ships meet with *gales* when on a voyage.
- s. Game . . sport of any kind ; jest ; merriment : *game*, in speaking of field sports, means, *hares, partridges, pheasants, &c.* : we play *games* at cards, *games* of forfeits, &c. : the *Romans, Greeks,* and other nations, had solemn *games*, exhibited to the people as *shows* and *spectacles*.
- v. Gaze . . to stare ; to look earnestly : *we gaze* on a thing when we look intently, or with *great* eagerness.
- s. Glade . . a lawn ; or opening in a wood.
- s. Glave . . a broad sword ; a falchion.
- s. Glare . . to shine ; to dazzle the eyes ; to look very fierce : the eyes of wild beasts

glare when they are angry, and ready to spring on their *prey*, i. e. they look fiercely.

- s. **Glaire** . . the white of an egg : many cakes are iced, or smeared over with the *glaire*, or *white* of an egg.
- v. **Glaze** . . to furnish with windows of glass : to *glaze* a window, means to put in squares of glass : the potters *glaze* their *earthenware*, i. e. cover it with melted glass.
- s. **Grain** . . a single seed of corn ; the seed of any fruit ; a very small *weight*.
- s. **Grape** . . the fruit of the vine, growing in clusters : wine is made from *grapes*.
- s. **Grange** . a farm, generally situated with a house at a distance from neighbours.
- s. **Grave** . . the place wherein dead bodies are placed : *adjec.* slow ; solemn : we say a person is *grave*, i. e. very serious : to *grave*, means to write on hard substances, such as *stone*, &c.
- a. **Great** . . large in number ; of high degree : we say, a *great* quantity, i. e. many of a sort : a *great* personage, i. e. a person of *high* rank or consideration.
- a. **Gray** . . white, with a mixture of black : we

say a *gray-headed* old man, i. e. *white*, or, *hoary*, with age : when we speak of a *gray* morn or evening, we mean *dark*, or *gray*, like the close of evening, or very early in the morning.

- s. **Hail** . . frozen rain : *rain* comes to us from a great height, and freezes whilst falling : to *hail* a person, means to *call* to him, to *salute* him.
- s. **Hair** . . belonging to the head ; the covering of some animals.
- s. **Hake** . . the name of a fish.
- a. **Hale** . . healthy ; robust ; strong : we say a person is *hale*, i. c. very hearty, and of *sound health*.
- s. **Hare** . . a small quadruped, very timid and vigilant : gentlemen amuse themselves by hunting the *hare* with dogs trained to the sport.
- v. **Haste** . . to be in a hurry ; to move with swiftness : in great *haste*, means to move with *speed*, *nimbleness*, &c.
- s. **Jade** . . a horse of no spirit : v. to tire ; to harass ; to weary ; to wear out.
- s. **Jail, or } a prison ; a place of confinement :**
Gaol } persons are sent *to*, and put in

jail, for various crimes and misdemeanors.

s. **Jay** . . . a bird.

s. **Knave** . . . a dishonest person ; mischievous ; waggish ; one of the *cards* belonging to a pack.

s. **Lace** . . . fine thread curiously woven : v. to fasten with a string : *lace* is sent to us from foreign countries, most beautifully made, and formerly of very great price : a *lace* is a string with a *tag* at the end of it.

v. **Lade** . . . to load ; to burden : *horses* and *asses* are called beasts of burden, because they load them, i. e. make them carry *loads* and *burdens* ; *camels* too are often very heavily *laden* ; *elephants* bear small houses or castles on their backs.

s. **Lair** . . . the den of a beast of prey : lions, tigers, wolves, &c. have their *lair*s or *couches*, where they repose after the fatigue of hunting their prey.

s. **Laird** . . . the lord of the manor in Scotland is called a *laird*.

s. **Lake** . . . a large quantity of water, bounded by land : we have many beautiful *lakes*

in England: *lake* is also a beautiful red colour.

- a.* **Lame** . . . crippled; hobbling; disabled in the feet.
- s.* **Lane** . . . a narrow way between hedges; a street; an alley: in towns there are many *lanes*, as well as in the country.
- a.* **Late** . . . not early; tardy; slow; last in any place, office, or character; not long ago; a person not long dead: we speak of our *late* friend, i. e. our friend not *long dead*.
- s.* **Lay** . . . grassy ground; a meadow; a song: cattle are sent out to *lay*, i. e. to *feed* in the fields: we say a charming *lay*, i. e. a *song*; an *air*.
- s.* **Mace** . . . a kind of spice; an *ensign* of authority borne before magistrates; the *nutmeg* has *three* coverings, the *second* is the spice, which we call *mace*, it is extremely dear.
- p.* **Made** . . . created; formed; put together: God *made* all things, i. e. he created them.
- s.* **Maid** . . . a species of the skate fish; a woman servant.
- s.* **Mail** . . . armour; a coach charged with the

letter bag ; coats of *mail*, or armour, were formerly worn by our ancestors, as a defence in battle.

v. *Maim* .. to hurt ; to deprive of a limb ; to cripple : we say a person is *maimed* for life, i. e. *wounded* or *crippled*.

s. *Main* .. the ocean ; the chief part ; the bulk : ships sail on the *main*, i. e. the ocean : by *main* force, means violence.

a. *Maize* .. Indian wheat.

v. *Make* .. to create ; to form ; to produce ; to use ; to gain by force ; to establish ; to put ; to place, &c.

s. *Male* .. of the *he* kind ; the *bull* is the *male* of the *cow* ; the *drake* the *male* of the *duck*, &c.

s. *Mane* .. the long hair hanging down from the neck of horses.

s. *Mare* .. the female of a horse.

s. *Mate* .. a companion ; the male, or female of animals ; the *mate* of a ship, means the *second* officer in command ; birds and animals choose their *mates*, i. e. their *companions*.

s. *May* .. the fifth month in the year ; the name of the blossoms of the hawthorn ; a word expressing a wish or desire, as, *may I do it ?*

- s.* **Maze** .. a place of perplexity, and winding passages: *mazes* are rarely met with, except in great and noble gardens, as at *Hampton Court* and *Versailles*; the chief aim is to make the walks so *perplexing*, that a person may lose himself in them.
- s.* **Nail** .. the horny substance at the end of the fingers and toes; a spike of metal; we fasten things together by means of *nails*; a *nail* is also a kind of measure, of *two inches and a quarter*.
- s.* **Name** .. the appellation by which any person is distinguished; reputation; character: when a child is christened, it has a *name* given to it: we say a person has a *good* or *bad name*, i. e. a *good* or *bad* character.
- s.* **Nape** .. the joint of the neck behind.
- s.* **Nave** .. the middle part of the wheel, or of a church.
- ad.* **Nay** .. no; not so; an adverb of negation.
- s.* **Neigh** .. the voice of a horse.
- s.* **Pace** .. a step; manner of walking; gait; to move slowly; we say so many *paces*, i. e. so many *steps*; a person walks at a steady *pace*, i. c. with *slow* and *measured steps*.

- s. Pæan .. a song of triumph among the ancients, similar, or equivalent to our *huzza*.
- s. Page .. one side of the leaf of a book ; an attendant ; a book contains so many *pages* ; great persons, or people of rank, have young boys called *pages* to attend upon them.
- p. Paidl . . . something given which was due : we say we have *paid* our debts, i. e. rendered that which we owed.
- s. Pail .. a wooden vessel used to carry *milk*, *water*, &c.
- s. Pain .. uneasiness ; trouble ; punishment : we suffer *pain* from various causes ; *pain* of the body ; *pain* from distress, &c.
- s. Paint .. to represent by colors ; to describe : we *paint* landscapes and *flowers* : *paint* is useful in preserving the wood work of buildings, &c., as well as being ornamental.
- s. Pair .. two things alike ; suiting each other ; to couple ; to fit : we say a *pair* of *gloves*, of *shoes*, &c. ; or a *pair* of pigeons.
- Pale .. narrow rail used to enclose grounds : *adjec.* wan ; not ruddy ; faint ; dim : we say the *pale*, or *palings* of a park ; a person of a *pale* complexion,

- i. e. *white, wan* ; not *fresh* or *ruddy*.
- s. **Pane** .. a square of glass ; a window has generally so many *panes*, or squares of glass in it.
- v. **Pare** .. to peel ; to cut : we *pare* off the rind of fruit before eating it.
- s. **Paste** .. flour and water boiled together, so as to make a *cement* : we use *paste* for many purposes, for papering rooms, in making card-board ornaments, &c.
- s. **Pate** .. the head.
- v. **Pave** .. to make a path of brick or stone ; the streets in London are *paved*, i. e. they have large *square flat* stones laid down on the footpath ; in Paris the streets are not *paved*, the footpath is rough and uneven.
- v. **Pay** .. to discharge a debt ; to reward ; to recompense ; to *pay* a person for the trouble we have occasioned him, i. e. to *recompense*, to make him *amends*.
- s. **Place** .. situation ; a residence ; space allotted ; ground : we say the house is built in a good *place*, i. e. *situation* ; to put things in their *places*, means to put them into the particular *closet*, *box*, or *place*, allotted to them.
- s. **Plaice** .. a flat fish.

a. Plain .. clear ; evident : *s.* a smooth level flat :
 we say the *plain* truth, i. e. the
 truth is quite *clear*, *evident* : the
 battle of Waterloo was fought on
 the *plains* of Waterloo, i. e. on an
open, flat space, or *common*, between
 Brussels and Nivelles.

Plaint .. expression of sorrow ; lamentation :
 we say the *plaint* of an animal
 mourning the loss of its young, i. e.
 its *cry*, its way of expressing its
sorrow.

s. Plate .. a small shallow vessel of earthenware
 used at meals ; a piece of metal :
 metals are beaten out into flat *plates*,
 in order that they may be the more
 readily converted into useful articles :
 by *plate*, is meant all articles of *gold*
 or *silver*, commonly in use, as *forks*,
spoons, waiters, teapots, &c.

s. Play .. sport ; recreation ; frolick ; the con-
 trary of work : children *play* after
 the hours of *study* ; the little lambs
play by the side of their dams.

Praise .. commendation ; applause ; worship :
 to *praise* God, means to *glorify* him,
 to *worship* him ; we *praise* those
 who do well, i. e. we *commend* them.

- v.* **Prate** . . to 'chatter ; to talk foolishly ; a child
prates we 'say, i. e. he talks very
fast, without paying much regard
to the *meaning* of the 'words he
utters ; parrots *prate*, &c.
- v.* **Pray** . . to beseech ; to entreat ; to supplicate ;
to implore ; as, I *pray* for the con-
tinuance of the blessings I enjoy,
i. e. I entreat, I supplicate.
- s.* **Quail** . . a bird of game : the people of Israel
were fed with *quails* in the wilder-
ness, when they murmured for want
of food.
- a.* **Quaint** . . very scrupulous ; neat ; exact : we
say, a *quaint* saying, or a *quaint*
person, i. e. very affected, minutely
exact.
- v.* **Quake** . . to shake ; to shudder : we say to *quake*
with terror, i. e. to *shake*, to shudder.
- s.* **Race** . . a course on the feet ; a family ; horses
run *races* ; we say of a person, he
is descended from a noble 'race, i. e.
from a noble family, -a family of
distinction, or high rank.
- s.* **Rage** . . fury ; violent anger : the lion *rages*
when he cannot find food to satisfy
his hunger, i. e. he is violently
angry.

- s.* **Rail** . . a kind of paling : *v.* to use reproachful language ; we place *rails* around or before a place, to *guard* or enclose it ; to *rail* at a person is to speak reproachfully ; a *rail* is also the name of a woman's upper garment.
- s.* **Rain** . . water discharged from the clouds ; *rain* falls in drops.
- v.* **Raise** . . to lift up ; to heave ; to build, &c. : we *raise* up any thing heavy, i. e. we *lift* it : to *raise* paste, means to form *pies* of paste, without a dish.
- s.* **Rake** . . an instrument with teeth, used by gardeners to divide the mould : we say to *rake* together, i. e. to draw, or bring together by *force*.
- s.* **Rape** . . a plant : from this *plant* we obtain a *seed*, and from the *seed* an *oil*, useful for some purposes.
- s.* **Saick** . . a Turkish vessel made to carry merchandize : we say, two *saicks* have been captured off *Smyrna*, i. e. *two vessels*.
- s.* **Safe** . . a pantry ; a moveable larder ; a place whercin meat, &c. is preserved : *v.* to be safe, means to be free from danger ; secure ; not then liable to harm, &c.

- s. Sage .. a¹ plant ; a philosopher : a *sage* person is one that is very *grave*, *prudent*, and *wise*.
- s. Sail .. a large sheet of canvass, spread out so as to catch the wind, and propel the vessel through the water.
- s. Saint .. a holy person.
- s. Sale .. a selling of goods ; an *auktion* is a public *sale*, in which all goods are sold to the highest bidder, i. e. to the person who will give the *most money* for them.
- a. Sane .. sound ; healthy : when we say a person is *sane*, we mean that he is of sound mind.
- v. Save .. to preserve ; to spare ; to excuse : to *save*, means to be economical, not wasteful : we say, he was *saved* providentially, i. e. preserved from danger.
- v. Scale .. to climb ; to pare off : to *scale* the walls, is to *climb* up by ladders.
- v. Scrape .. to efface ; to rub out ; to get together ; a man *scrapes* together, by great efforts, sums of *money*.
- s. Shade .. darkness ; coolness : to *shade*, means to *obstruct* the light ; to seek the *shade*, is to find a shelter from the

heat of the *sun*; and to *shade* a person means, to *protect* him from blame, or danger.

s. Slave . . . one compelled to serve a master; not free: all labour in the East and West Indies is performed by *slaves*, who are stolen when young, and sold to *masters*: they are too often very cruelly used.

s. Swain . . . a young man; a country youth; a word most commonly used in poetry; it means, a *rustic*, or *country servant* employed in husbandry.

o. Swear . . . to declare upon oath; to affirm very positively.

z. Tainted . . . sullied; infected: we speak of meat, &c. which is *tainted*; i. e. not *fresh*, or *sweet*.

Tear . . . to pull in pieces; to rent; to scatter.

Trace . . . to search out; to follow with exactness. In the reign of James the First, the Duke of Monmouth was *traced* by means of *bloodhounds*; i. e. these dogs were employed to *find out* where he lay hidden: they discovered him by *scenting* or *smelling* the *path* which led to the *field* wherein he lay concealed.

- s.* **Trade** . . commerce ; traffic : *v.* to deal with : nations *trade* with each other, by exchanging their various *commodities*, or *wares* : England *trades* with many nations ; as *India, China, Russia, &c.*
- v.* **Train** . . to bring up ; to draw after ; to drag : *horses and dogs are trained* ; i. e. made obedient to draw loads, &c. some birds are *trained* ; i. e. taught to draw up small buckets of water, and many other *little amusing* tricks.
- a.* **Vain** . . conceited ; meanly proud ; to no purpose ; to no end : we say his efforts were *vain* ; i. e. to no purpose ; a *vain* person ; i. e. conceited ; one proud of petty things.
- s.* **Veil** . . . a slight, thin covering, worn on the head.
- v.* **Wade** . . to walk through water : we say he *waded* the river ; i. e. he passed through without *swimming*.
- v.* **Wait** . . to stay for ; to expect ; to attend.
- v.* **Wake** . . to watch ; to cease to sleep ; to be roused from sleep.
- v.* **Wane** . . to decrease ; to grow less : we say the moon is on the *wane* ; i. e. she grows *less*.

- s. **Ware** . . merchandize; something to be sold :
there are various kinds of *wares*,
such as *earthenware*, *hardware*, &c.
- s. **Way** . . a path; a road; the way which we
travel; i. e. the road we take, &c.
- v. **Wear** . . to put on; to destroy; to waste: we
wear many articles of dress; i. e.
we put them on; we *wear* them
out; i. e. we *destroy* them by use.
- Weigh** . . to measure; to balance in the mind :
goods are *weighed*, i. e. *measured* :
to *weigh* in the mind means, to *con-*
sider of it, to *think* about it; to
weigh anchor means, to *raise*, or
take up the anchor of a *ship*.
- . **Whale** . . the largest animal which inhabits the
sea: its bones are useful for various
purposes, and from its flesh is ex-
tracted oil. The whale, though liv-
ing in the sea, yet differs from all
fish, in breathing by lungs, and not
by gills; it is obliged to raise its
head out of the water very frequently
to respire the atmospheric air.

FURTHER OBSERVATIONS ON THE SOUND OF THE VOWEL A.

Have you any further remark to make on the first sound of *A*?

Yes, we must remember that *A* has the same sound when it ends an accented syllable.

Are there any exceptions?

The only exceptions are *fá-ther*, *má-ster* and *wá-ter*.

s. *Ba'-by* . . an infant; a very young child.

s. *Ba'-ker* . . one who makes, and bakes bread.

s. *Ba'-con* . . the flesh of hogs, salted and dried,

s. *Bana'-na* . a tree; a beautiful tree, growing in India.

s. *Brava'-do*. a boast; a brag.

s. *Bra'-very* . courage; we speak of a person's *bravery* in battle; i. e. his *courage*, his *daring*, *bold* actions.

a. *Bra'-zen* . . made of brass: Nebuchadnezzar the proud king of Babylon, caused a *brazen* image to be set up, and desired all the people to worship it; those who refused to do so, were to be cast into a *fiery furnace*; such was the fate of Shadrach, Meshac, and Abednego.

Ca'-ble . . a strong rope, to which the anchor of a ship¹ is fastened.

Ca'-dence. the fall of the voice; *cadences* in music, are *passages* played or sung ~~at~~ *pleasures* in which the *sound* or *tone* rises and sinks gradually.

Ca'-di . . a magistrate among the Turks.

Ca'-ny. . . full of *canes*; made of canes.

Ca'-per . . a kind of vegetable pickled, used in sauces: *v.* to skip merrily; little kids *caper*; *i. e.* they jump from place to place.

Ca'-ret . . a small mark, *thus* [•]Λ; used to shew that some *word* or *letter* has been left out; *ex. I love* [•]_Λ *my friends.*

Ca'-rious. unsound: we say a *carious* tooth; *i. e.* a *decayed*, or *unsound* tooth.

Cha'-fer . . an insect; a sort of yellow beetle.

Circula'-tion. . motion in a circle: we say money is in constant *circulation*; *i. e.* going round; for ever being passed from one to another.

Civiliza'-tion. the state of being polished; not rude or barbarous: the Britons, like all other *nations*, were once rude and unpolished; but the Romans con-

quered and brought them into a state of civilization ; i. e. made them less rude, more polished.

*. Cogita'-tion. . the act of thinking: when a person is in a state of *cogitation*, we mean that he' is *reflecting*, or *thinking* about something.

s. Cra'-nium . . the skull ; part of the head.'

a. Da'-ring . bold ; very adventurous: a *daring* boy is, one who does *not* *fear*, or who sets every command at *defiance*.

s. Da'-tive . . a case in grammar: a noun is in the *dative* case when it says, we give a thing *to* another: it is known by the prep. *to*, ex. *Jane gave a present to John*. *John* is the noun in the *dative* case; it follows the word *to*.

s. Deba'-ser. one who degrades another ; *to degrade* is, to bring *low* ; to bring down, &c.

s. Decora'-tor. . one who *ornaments*, or *adorns*: the *decorator* of a building is, the person employed to finish it; to *add beauty* to it.

s. Defa'-cer. one who destroys, or injures.

s. Dra'-per. . one who sells cloth, &c.

s. Dra'-pery the trade of making cloth: when we speak of *drapery*, we mean some-

thing *loose* and *flowing*, the *dress*
of a picture, &c.

s. Dura'-tion . the continuance of time: we say of
long *duration* ; i. e. of long time.

s. Educa'-tion . instruction ; the formation of man-
ners in youth : by the *education* of a
child is meant, the *teaching* it every
thing necessary to be known, ac-
cording to its station in life.

s. Explana'-tion . the act of telling the meaning ;
the *explanation* of a word is its
right meaning.

s. Fa'-ble . . a story ; not true : *fables* are stories,
in which *animals* are supposed to
speak and *reason* like ourselves.

a. Falla'-cious . producing mistakes ; deceitful : we
speak of our *hopes* and *wishes* prov-
ing *fallacious*, i. e. without *certainty*,
not turning out as we wished ; de-
ceitful.

a. Farina'-ceous . mealy ; floury : we speak of *fari-
naceous* food, i. e. food composed of
meal ; as, *barley-meal*, *gròats*, &c.

a. Fla'-my . . consisting of flames.

s. Fla'-vor . the power of pleasing the smell, or
taste ; fragrance : we speak of the
flavor of different substances, i. e.

their *taste* or *smell*, as *fragrant* spices, *fragrant* odours, &c.

s. Fra'-mer. . . one who makes frames; a former; contriver; as a picture frame make

s. Ga'-ble . . the sloping end of a building.

s. Ga'-la . . a grand entertainment.

a. Gla'-ring. quite plain; very evident: we say a person has committed a *glaring* crime, i. e. a *crime* quite obvious, or *plain* to every body.

s. Gla'-zier. . . one who glazes windows, i. e. puts in panes of glass.

s. Gra'-ter . . a utensil used to scrape substances to powder: we *grate* ginger, and other substances, i. e. we reduce them to powder.

s. Ha'-ter . . one who *hates*, or has a very strong *dislike* to a person or thing.

s. Ha'-ven. . . a port; a harbour; a *safe* station for ships.

s. Ha'-zel . . a nut tree; a light brown.

a. Ha'-zy . . dark; foggy; misty: a *hazy* morn means of a *thick foggy appearance*.

a. Ja'-dish . . vicious; bad: a *jadish* horse is one full of *bad* tricks; *mischievous*.

s. Illna'-ture. . . peevish; not amiable: to act, or to be *illnatured* to others, means to be *unyielding*, *disobliging*.

- a.* Insa'-tiate . . greedy ; not easily satisfied : we say
insatiable of glory, i. e. *greedy* of
 glory.
- n.* Insta'-ble . . inconstant ; for ever changing : a per-
 son that is *instable*, is always waver-
 ing, never *settles* to any thing.
- s.* Inva'-sion . . hostile entrance upon the rights or
 possessions of another : thus William
 of Normandy made an *invasion* into
 England, defeated and slew *Harold*,
 its king, and took possession of his
 kingdom.
- s.* Ka'-li . . a marine plant : the ashes of this plant
 are used in making glass.
- s.* Kna'-very . . dishonesty ; villany : to accuse a per-
 son of *knavery*, means that he is
 guilty of *dishonest* practices.
- s.* La'-bel . . a name ; a mark : *labels* are placed on
bottles, and other *things*, to prevent
mistakes, &c.
- a.* La'-bial . . uttered by the lips ; some of the *letters*
 of the alphabets are called *labials*,
 i. e. they are pronounced by the help
 of the *lips*, such are *b, p, f, v*.
- s.* La'-dle . . a large spoon, used for taking up
liquids, such as a *soup ladle*, &c.
- s.* La'-dy . . a woman of high rank : when we
 speak of a *lady*, we suppose such a

person to be a woman of education,
a *gentlewoman*.

a. La'-tent... hidden ; concealed ; secret ; not easily
discovered.

s. Ma'-ker ... the Creator; one who *makes* any thing.

s. Ma'-tron... an old woman ; the principal *femiale*
superintendant of a *public charity*,
as the *matrons* of *Bethlehem* and *St.*
Luke's Hospitals, &c.

a. Mista'-ken... erring ; not correct, ill understood.

s. Na'-dir ... the point under foot, directly *opposite*
to the *zenith*.

a. Na'-ked... without clothes ; uncovered ; plain ;
evident : we say the *naked* truth,
i. e. the nature of what we say is
plain and *clear*.

s. Narra'-tor... one who relates any thing ; a *narrator*
is a *teller of histories* ; he gives an
account of some *event*, &c.

a. Na'-val ... belonging to the navy ; consisting of
ships ; relating to sea affairs : an
officer of the *navy*, means a gentle-
man bred to the study and guidance
of *ships*, *bred* to the *sea*, and ready
to fight in defence of his country.

s. nota-tion... the act of marking by figures.

s. Na'-tion... a *people* distinguished from another
people, as the *people of France* are a

different *nation* to the people of *Spain*, *Germany*, &c. : we say every *nation* has different customs, i. e. the *people* of a country different from another.

- s. *Occa'-sion* . . accidental cause; an opportunity ; need : we say we have *occasion* for a thing, i. e. we need it: an *occasion* means, that a *convenient* time offers.
- s. *Octâ'-vo* . . a book, the sheets of which are folded into eight leaves.
- s. *Ova'-tion* . a kind of triumph among the Romans : their triumphs were of different degrees ; an *ovation* was a triumph awarded to those who had gained a *small* victory.
- s. *Pa'-god* . . an Indian idol ; a *pagod* is also the *temple* of the idol.
- s. *Pana'-do* . a light food for the sick, made by boiling bread in water.
- a. *Pa'-pal* . . belonging to the Pope of Rome.
- s. *Pa'-per* . . a substance made from rags : there are various kinds of *paper* ; the *white*, *brown*, and *very coarse* brown : each is made from different *rags*, hemp, &c.
- s. *Pa'-pist* . . one who believes in the Church of

Rome: the name of *Papist* was given by the *Protestants* to the *Roman Catholics*.

- s. **Pa-rent**... a father, or mother.
- s. **Pa'-tron**... one who countenances, or protects: when a person seeks to obtain a situation or place, he endeavours to gain the countenance and support of some great and powerful man: if this great man promises to notice, protect, and support him, he becomes his *patron*.
- s. **Perturba'-tion**...disquiet; uneasiness: to be thrown into great *perturbation* means, to suffer great *disorder*, and *restlessness of mind*.
- s. **Pha'-lanx**. a body of soldiers: the Macedonian phalanx consisted of a *troop of men*, so closely embodied, or near to each other, as to be almost impenetrable, i. e. hardly to be separated.
- s. **Pota'-to**... a well known root, first brought to England by Sir *Walter Raleigh*, from *America*, during the reign of James the First.
- s. **Provoer'-tion**... a cause given for anger; excitement: by rousing a person's *temper*, and exciting him to *anger*, from any

cause, we give him *provocation*, i. e. a *motive*, a *reason*, why he should be *angry*.

s. Qua'-ver . a note in music—the eighth of a *semi-breve*: *n. to *shake*: we say her voice *quavers*, i. e. it trembles; it shakes.

s. Quota'-tion . the act of reciting the words of another: a *quotation* from an author means, to make use of his words; to take some *passage* out of his *writings*; as—

“ *Teach me to feel another's woe,*”

is a *quotation* from the *Universal Prayer*, composed by *Pope*.

a. Ra'-diant . shining; bright; sparkling: we say the sun is *radiant*, i. e. sending out *rays of light*; very bright; *dazzling*.

s. Ra'-pier . . a small sword.

s. Ra'-rity . . something uncommon: we esteem vegetables and fruit as *rarities*, when they are presented to us *out of season*, i. e. before the proper time of their *coming*.

s. Ra'-zor . . a kind of knife with a *thick blade*, and very *sharp edge*, used by gentlemen for *shaving*.

Renega'-do . one who departs from his faith; a *revolter*: a *renegado* is one who goes

over to the enemy ; an apostate ; one who changes his religion ; one on whom no dependence can be placed.

s. Sa'-ble . . a small animal from which a valuable fur is obtained : *adject.* dark ; dismal.

s. Sa'-bre . . a scimitar ; a short sword.

a. Sa'-cred . . holy ; devoted to religion : we are desired to keep *sacred* the Sabbath day.
i. e. to keep it *holy* : the Bible is a *sacred* book, i. e. the *most holy* of all books, because it contains God's *holy word*, &c.

a. Saga'-cious . . quick of scent ; quick of thought : we speak of animals being very *sagacious* : horses and dogs are particularly so ; they are not blessed with *reason*, like human beings, but *sagacity* is a sort of knowledge very like it : thus, a horse knows his own *stable*, and a dog will discover his *master*.

s. Sa'-tire . . a poem, in which wickedness or folly is censured, i. e. found fault with.

s. Sa'-vory . . a plant.

a. Sha'-dy . . sheltered ; dark : we say a *shady* grove.
i. e. a grove secure from the heat of the sun.

a. Sla'-vish . . mean ; servile dependent.

- s. **Sla'-ter** .. one who covers with *tiles* or *slates*:
the roofs of *houses* and *buildings* are
covered with *slates*.
- s. **Ta'-ble** .. a piece of furniture used for meals.
- s. **Ta'-bor** .. a small *drum*, beaten with one stick.
- s. **Ta'-mer** .. one who conquers, or subdues; a per-
son who renders 'wild animals *tame*,
i. e. to *obey* him, is called a *tamer*.
- s. **Tolera'-tion** .. allowance made: we give *toleration*
to all the different *religions*, i. e. we
allow every one to follow whatsoever
religion he pleases.
- Tra'-der** .. one who *trades*; one engaged in *mer-*
chandize or *commerce*: a *trader* is a
name applied to a *vessel* which car-
ries *merchandize* to other *countries*.
- Va'-cant. . . . empty; not filled: we say a place is
vacant, i. e. it is *empty*; *no one* is
in it.
- Vaca'-tion. . . holidays; relaxation from study. In
most schools, either public or private
vacations are allowed twice during
the year.
- Va'-ry' .. to change; to diversify; to change to
something else: we say the seasons
vary, i. e. they *change*; colours *va-*
ry, &c.
- Verbera'-tion. . . blows; beating.

s. Vexa'-tion. . trouble ; uneasiness ; sorrow ; a slight teasing trouble : the loss of something that we much desire, causes us vexation, i. e. disappointment ; slight trouble.

a. Viva'-cious. . sprightly ; gay ; active ; lively : a child or person is *vivacious* when he is lively, merry, &c.

ad. Vora'-ciously. . greedily ; ravenously : we say he eats his food voraciously, i. e. in a very greedy, quick manner.

s. Volca'-no. . a burning mountain ; one that emits or throws out fire : there are several *volcanoes* in different parts of the world ; the principal are, *Vesuvius* in Italy, *Hecla* in Iceland, and *Etna* in Sicily.

s. Wa'-fer . . a thin cake ; paste made to close letters.

s. Wa'-ger. . a bet ; any thing pledged upon a chance : we say, *I will lay a wager that I gain yonder gate before you : if I fail and you gain it first, then I lose my wager or bet.*

a. Wa'-ry . . cautious ; prudent : cats and other animals are *wary*, i. e. it is very difficult to surprise them, even though they appear to be asleep : they are

for ever on the *watch* ; always *cautious*.

s. 'Za'-ny . . a merry-andrew ; a buffoon.

ON THE SECOND SOUND OF THE VOWEL *A*.

Describe the *second long sound* of the vowel *A*.

This sound is heard in the words *fa-ther*, and *ma-ster* ; it is called the *Italian A*, and found before the letter *r*, in *monosyllables*, as *far*, *car*, &c.

Do you find the *same sound* before any other letters ?

Yes, before the liquids *lm* ; as, in *psalm* ; whether the *latter letter* be pronounced or not ; as, *psalmist*.

Does it occur in any other situation ?

Yes ; often before *lf*, and *lve* ; as, *calf*, *halve* ; and before the sharp *dental*, *th*, as, in *bath*, *path*, &c.

Art . . skill ; dexterity ; cunning : to excel in an *art* means, to be *dexterous* in some *trade* or *profession*.

Bar . . a fastening ; a bolt to secure a door ; a *bar* to any person or thing means, a *hindrance* : *bars* in *music* are *lines* drawn across the *stave*, to regulate the measure of *musical time*.

Barb . . a Barbary horse.

Bard . . a poet : in former times the *bards* were

held in great consideration : their office was to *sing* the praises of *departed heroes*, and *excite* in their princes a *desire of glory*. As *printing* and *writing* were not known then, the *bards* used to *compose songs*, in which they related every *event* that happened worthy of notice.

s. Barn . . a place for laying up any sort of *grain*, as, wheat, barley, &c.; also hay and straw.

s. Balm . . a plant.

a. Balmy . . producing balm ; soft ; soothing : we say a *balmy evening*, i. e. soft, *soothing* and *mild*.

s. Bath . . a vessel, or small room, filled with *water*, either *hot* or *cold*.

s. Calf . . the young of a cow, the flesh of which is called *veal*.

a. Calm . . quiet ; repose ; undisturbed : we say to *calm* a person's anger, i. e. to *quiet* it : the sea is *calm*, i. e. *unruffled*, *serene*.

s. Calmer . . a person who gives repose or quiet to another.

s. Calmness . . perfect repose ; tranquillity ; mildness : we say the *rage* of the lion

has subsided into perfect *calmness*,
i. e. *quietness*, *quiet*, &c.

Calve .. to have, and bring up a *calf*.

Car .. a small carriage; a chariot: our *ancestors*, the Britons, used *cars* with sharp *swords* or *scythes* fastened to them when they went to battle.

Card .. a slip of card-board, either *plain* or *ornamented*: in a pack of playing *cards*, figures are painted on them, and various *games* played with them.

Dark .. without light; blind; opaque; gloomy: to be *dark*, means to be *blind*: we say the *dark* side of his character, i. e. the gloomy or *bad part* of his *character* or *life*.

Dart .. a missile weapon thrown by the hand:
v. to *fly* at suddenly; wild beasts *dart* upon their prey, i. e. they *spring* upon it suddenly.

d. Far .. at a great distance; very remote: we say *far off* from this place, i. e. a *long way* distant.

Farm .. ground let out at a certain rent; *cultivated land*.

Half .. one of two equal parts; the *half* of *four oranges* would be *two*.

- v. Halve** . . to separate ; to divide into *two* equal parts.
- v. Hark** . . to listen ; an *exclamation* exhorting silence.
- s. Harm** . . danger ; injury ; mischief : we say some *harm* will happen, i. e. *mischief* or *injury* will ensue.
- s. Harp** . . a well-known musical instrument : *harps* were used by the ancient bards as an accompaniment to the *songs* which they composed : the *songs* of *Ossian*, the celebrated *Celtic bard*, which he is supposed to have sung to his *harp*, are justly famed for their *beauty* and *sublimity*.
- s. Hart** . . the *he* deer ; the *male* of the roe.
- s. Jar** . . an earthen vessel : *v.* to sound unpleasantly ; to quarrel ; to dispute : people *jar* continually, i. e. they are for ever *disputing*.
- s. Lath** . . a *thin slip* of wood, used in the construction of some parts of houses, such as the *roofs*, *ceilings*, &c.
- v. Mar** . . to injure ; to spoil ; to damage : we say to *mar* our sports is unkind, i. e. to *spoil* them.
- v. Mark** . . to notice ; to observe : to *mark* a man,

means to *observe* him closely, to take *great notice* of him.

s. *Mart* . . a place of public traffic, where articles are bought and sold.

s. *Nard* . . an odorous shrub ; the *spikenard*.

s. *Palin* . . a tree ; the inner part of the hand : the branches of the *palm* tree were worn in token of victory.

s. *Palmer* . . a *palmer*, was a pilgrim, or *holy traveller*, so called, because, on returning from *Palestine*, or the *Holy Land*, he brought back branches of *palm*.

Par . . a state of equality ; of equal value : we say we are on a *par* with such a person or thing, i. e. on the same *footing*, or *terms*.

Park . . ground enclosed, and stored with deer, and other animals of the *chase* : most noblemen and gentlemen have *parks* ; such are called *estates*, or *seats*.

Part . . something *less* than the *whole* ; a portion ; share : when a thing is to be *divided*, each takes his *part*, i. e. his *share*, his portion : to *part*, means to *separate*, to divide.

Path . . way ; road ; track : a *path* across a

field, means the *way*, the *road* across it.

s. Salve .. an ointment, generally of a healing nature, applied to wounds.

s. Tart .. a small pie of fruit: *adjec.* sour; acid; sharp; severe.

s. Tar .. liquid pitch; a name for a sailor: a jolly tar, means a seaman: tar is useful in preserving wood, &c.

ON THE THIRD SOUND OF THE VOWEL *A*.

Describe the *third long sound* of the vowel *A*.

Its *third long* sound is the deep, broad, German *A*, produced by *ll*, or by *one l*, or any other consonant after it, except the letters called the *mute labials*, *p*, *b*, *f*, and *v*.

What are the exceptions to this rule?

Words generally derived from the *Arabic* and *Latin* languages, as *Alps*, *Alcoran*, *asphaltic*, &c.

s. All .. the whole; every one; the whole number: to take *all*, means *every one*, not to leave any.

s. Almanack .. a calendar

s. Almighty .. of unlimited power; God himself.

v. Al'ter .. to change; to turn; to suffer change: every thing *alters* in due time; the seasons *alter*, i. e. *change*.

s. .Al'tar' . . the place where offerings to Heaven are made; the table in Christian churches where the *communion* service is *administered* or *given*: Abel raised an *altar*, and offered to God the *first fruits*.

Alrea'dy . . at this present time; before the present.

Alterable . . that which is capable of being *altered*: we say a writing, or piece of work is *alterable*, i. e. capable of being *altered*, or *changed*.

Appal' . . to frighten; to strike with terror.

Appal'ment . . depression; fright; terror.

Bald . . without hair; *unadorned*; without ornament: to be *bald-headed*, means to be *without hair*.

Bald'ness . . without *hair*; the loss of one's *hair*.

Bal'drick . . a girdle.

Balk . . to disappoint; to miss any thing: we say he was *balked* of the treat, i. e. he did not get the *treat* he expected.

Ball . . a round body; a *toy* for children; a globe; our earth is a globe, or *ball*, i. e. round, resembling a ball in form.

Bal'sam . . a plant; an ointment.

Calk . . to stop leaks in ships.

- s. Calk'er . . the *workman* that stops the leaks in a ship.
- v. Call . . . to summon ; to invite ; to invoke.
- s. Call'ing . . business ; trade ; profession : we speak of a person's *calling*, i. e. his business, or trade, &c.
- s. Chalk . . a white fossile substance.
- s. Fal'chion. a short crooked sword.
- s. Fal'con . . a hawk trained for sport : in former times *falcons* were used for sporting.
- s. Fal'coner . . one who *trains* and *brings up* *falcons*.
- s. Fald'stool . . a stool on which the kings of England kneel at their *coronation*, usually placed at the *south* side of the *altar*.
- v. Fall . . to drop ; to *drop ripe* from the tree ; to be *degraded* from a high station : fruit *falls* after it has become *quite ripe* : the *fall of man*, means when *Adam* sinned and *disobeyed* God.
- a. False . . not true ; not correct ; treacherous ; perfidious : we say a *tale* is *false*, i. e. not *true* : a *false* report, i. e. an *incorrect* report.
- s. False'hood . . an untruth ; a want of truth : they who are known to tell *falsehoods*, are never believed, i. e. they who tell *uptruths*.

- v. **Fal'ter** . . to fail ; to hesitate ; a person's voice
falters, i. e. it *fails* him.
- Gall** . . the *bile* ; *bitterness* : to *gall*, is to *fret*,
to *harass*, &c.
- Hall** . . the entrance to a house ; a court of
justice.
- Hal'ser** . . a rope belonging to a ship, *less* than a
cable.
- Halt** . . to stop ; to limp : when soldiers march,
they are sometimes commanded to
halt, i. e. to *stop*.
- Hal'ter** . . a noose ; a rope used for horses.
- Malt** . . grain steeped in water and fermented,
then dried on a kiln or oven : from
malt and *hops* *beer* and *ale* are made.
- Mal'ster** . . one who makes malt.
- Pals'grave** . . a count, or earl, who has the over-
seeing of a palace.
- Pal'sy** . . a severe affliction, which attacks per-
sons suddenly so as to deprive them
of motion and speech.
- Pal'try** . . mean ; despicable : a *paltry* action,
means an action that is *mean*, or
little.
- Pal'ter** . . to shift ; to dodge.
- Salt** . . having the taste of salt : salt is ob-
tained from *sea-water* ; it is also
procured from *mines* and *springs*.

- s.* **Salter** .. one who sells salt, or *salts* meat, &c.
- s.* **Salt'cellar** .. a small vessel of *glass* or *earthenware*, containing salt, and set on a *table* at meals."
- a.* **Small** .. little in quantity; not *large*; not strong; weak: we say a child is *small* for its age, i. e. *little*: *small beer* means, *weak beer*.
- s.* **Small-pox** .. a severe eruptive disease.
- v.* **Stalk** .. to walk proudly; to walk with a stately step.
- .* **Stall** .. a crib, in which horses are kept in the stable: a *stall* is also a small *house* or *shed*, in which things are sold.
- v.* **Talk** .. to speak; to converse; to reason; to confer.
- s.* **Talker** .. one who talks; one who speaks a great deal.
- a.* **Tall** .. high in stature; lofty; sturdy.
- s.* **Tallness** .. height.
- s.* **Yawl** .. a little vessel belonging to a *ship* for the convenience of passing *to* and *from* it.
- v.* **Yawn** .. to gape; to open the mouth widely and involuntarily.

URTHER OBSERVATIONS ON THE SOUNDS OF *A*.

Does this rule apply to *all* words in which *a* is followed by *l*, or *ll*?

No; for when *al*, followed by a *consonant*, is in the *first* syllable of a word with the *accent* on the *second*, it is then pronounced like the *a* in *alley*, *alley*, *balsamic*, *falcade*, &c.

Alley . . a walk in a garden; a passage in a town, narrower than a street.

Balsa'mic . . mitigating, or relieving pain; softening: we say, a *balsamic ointment*, i. e. an *ointment* which has the power of *softening*, *soothing*, &c.

Balloon . . a large ball, composed of silk, and filled with *gas*, which from its lightness causes it to ascend into the air: many adventurous persons have ascended in this manner to the height of some miles; but such expeditions must ever be attended with great danger.

Cala'mity . . misfortune; accident; cause of misery: we say, a *severe calamity* has

befallen that family, i. e. *severe misfortune*, or *trouble*.

s. Cala'sh . . a small carriage for pleasure.

v. Calcine . . to burn ; to reduce substances to powder, by means of fire : *magnesia* is an earth calcined, or reduced to powder.

s. Falca'de . . a horse is said to *falcade* when he throws himself upon his haunches several times.

a. Falca'ted . . crooked ; bent like a scythe.

s. Palmeto . . a species of the *palm-tree*, the leaves of which are used by the inhabitants of the West Indies to thatch their dwellings.

s. Palpa'tion . . the act of feeling.

s. Vale'rian . . a plant possessing rather a powerful odour, of which *cats* are said to be particularly fond.

s. Valley . . ground situated between two hills : among the natural curiosities of Switzerland are the *glaciers*, or *ice valleys*, the most remarkable of which is that of *Grindelwald*. The *vale*, or *valley*, of *Evesham*, in *Worcestershire*, is noted for its beautiful scenery.

THE FIRST SHORT SOUND OF *A*.

Describe the *first short sound* of *A*.

This sound is called the *short sound* of the *italian A*, and is found in the words *man, mat, in, pat, hat, &c.*

Repeat the rules applied to this sound.

We generally find this sound before any *two successive consonants*, excepting those consonants mentioned in the rules belonging to the *first sound A*, as, *lm* in *psalm* ; *th* in *path*, &c.

Is its sound altered when found before the letter *R* ?

Not if a vowel follows, or the *R* be doubled ; in order to produce another syllable, the long sound comes short ; as, *mārr, marry, car, carry.*

Have you any thing further to remark ?

Only that if *A* comes before *R*, followed by another consonant, it has its long sound ; as, *part, rtial.*

Are there any exceptions to this rule ?

One only ; that is, in *adjectives*, derived from *bstantives* ending in *R* ; the *A* in this case comes long ; as, *starry*, from *star* ; *tarry*, from *tar*.

Aba'sh . . to make ashamed : we say, on her first appearance she was quite abashed,
i. e. *ashamed*.

Ash . . a tree.

- s.* Ash'es .. the remains of any thing burnt: thus, the *ashes* we see in our *grates* are the *remains* of the *coals* after they have been *burnt*.
- s.* Ar'ras .. tapestry: in former times rooms were not *papered* or *painted*, but hung with *tapestry*, i. e. with hangings of *fine needlework*.
- v.* Arra'y .. to dress; to clothe; to put on: we say, the rich man was *arrayed* in *purple* and *fine linen*, i. e. he was *clothed*.
- v.* Ari'se .. to get up as from sleep; to enter upon a new station.
- a.* A'rid .. parched up; dried: we say the ground *was arid*, i. e. *dried up*.
- v.* Atta'ch .. to win; to gain over; to win the affections: dogs *attach* themselves to their *masters*, and are very faithful.
- s.* At'las .. a collection of maps, so named from *Atlas*, who, according to the Heathen Mythology, is supposed to have borne the world on his shoulders.
- s.* Ba'bble .. idle talk; nonsense: a person *babble*s, or is a *babblers*, when he *talks idly*.
- s.* Back .. the hinder *part* of the body; the *part* of any thing out of sight: *v.* to re- turn: we say, *to go back*, i. e. to re- turn from whence we came.

- s. **Badge** .. a token by which one is known ; a *mark* ;¹ a *sign*.
- s. **Baggage** .. the *furniture* and *necessaries* of an army, such as the *tents*, *ammunition*, &c.
- s. **Bag** .. a sack : *bags* are of various kinds, and used for many purposes.
- v. **Banish** .. to condemn ; to leave his own country ; to *drive* away.
- a. **Barren** .. unfruitful ; not fertile ; scanty ; dull : we say, such land, or trees, are *barren*, i. e. they do not *produce* any thing : a *work* is *barren* of *ideas*, i. e. it has but *few* ; it is *dull*.
- v. **Bask** .. to lie out in the *heat*, or *sun* : *cats* are fond of *basking* and *stretching* themselves out in *sunny* or *warm* places.
- s. **Basket** .. a small vessel made of *twigs*, or *rushes* : the ancient Britons were celebrated for their manufacture of *baskets*, which were sent to *Rome*, and highly esteemed : they made also little boats of *basket* work.
- s. **Bat** .. an animal with the body of a *mouse*, and the wings of a *bird*, not covered with *feathers*, but with a kind of *skin* : it flitters about in the dusk of the evening : a *bat* is, a large heavy

kind of stick, used at *cricket*, to beat the ball.

s. Ba'ttle . . an engagement; a fight between two armies.

a. Bland . . soft; mild; gentle: we say, the manners of a person are very *bland*, i. e. soft and gentle.

s. Blast . . a gust of wind; to wither; to injure; to shelter from the *wintry blast*, i. e. from the *keen, cold wind*; to *blast cattle and trees* means, to *wither*, to *hurt* them.

s. Brad . . a kind of nail to floor rooms with.

s. Brass . . a compound *metal*, made from *copper* and *lapis calaminaris*: many useful articles are made of *brass*.

s. Ca'bbage . . a well known vegetable.

s. Cac'kle . . to make a noise like a goose.

s. Cag . . a wooden vessel, containing *four or five* gallons.

s. Ca'labash . . a species of large *gourd*, or *pumpkin*.

v. Ca'lcu'late . . to reckon; to count: thus we say, I *calculate my expenses* every month, i. e. I *reckon*, or see how *much* I spend.

s. Ca'lico . . an Indian stuff, made of cotton. *Calicoes* are made, extremely good in England.

s. Ca'nker . . a *worm* that preys upon *fruit and flowers*.

- s. 'Canoe . . a boat, made by cutting the trunk of a tree into a *hollow vessel*, chiefly used by the Indians, who paddle about in them very cleverly.
- v. Ca'nter . . to gallop; an easy gallop.
- s. 'Ca'pital . . the *chief city* of a nation: *London* is the capital of *England*; *Paris* of *France*; &c.
- s. Carava'n . . a company of *merchants*, or *pilgrims*, who travel together for safety: it consists sometimes of two or three hundred *people*, and *camels*, laden with *merchandise* and *provisions*.
- v. Cast . . to throw away as useless; to lay aside; to form in *moulds*, or *shapes*: *iron* is *cast* into many things, i. e. *formed* into shapes: to be *cast away* means, to be *shipwrecked*.
- s. Cas'tanet . . small shells of *ivory*, or *hard wood*, which dancers hold in their hands, and make a kind of rattling noise: in *Spain* they are much used.
- s. 'Castle . . a large house or building, strongly fortified: in former times the barons who possessed *castles* were really *petty kings*, and exercised great power over their vassals, or servants:

*many of these old castles are still to
be seen in some parts of England.*

- s. Ca'viare* . . the eggs of a fish called the sturgeon,
salted.
- s. Cha'racter* . . an account of a person, whether good
or bad: we say, we can speak as to
his character, i. e. an account of his
disposition, habits, &c.: a character
also means, a mark, a letter, a
sign, &c.
- s. Clasp* . . a fastening to hold any thing close; a
clasp to a bracelet, necklace, book, or
box, &c.
- s. Crab* . . a shell fish; a kind of wild apple; a
'cross, ill-tempered person.
- v. Cram* . . to fill by force; to eat more than
enough: *turkeys* are crammed to
make them fat before killing them.
- s. Crava't* . . a neckcloth; a bandage for the neck,
worn by men.
- s. Czare'na* . the title of the *Empress of Russia*.
- s. Dab* . . a small flat fish.
- v. Dab'ble* . . to play with water, or mud.
- s. Dam'age* . mischief; injury; loss; hindrance: if
a person does any mischief to your
house, estate, &c., he is obliged to
make you amends for the damage
done, i. e. the injury.

- s. **Damp** .. fog; moisture; inclining to wet: *part.*
dejected; depressed; *damp* clothes,
i. e. not quite dry: a person's spirits
are *damped*, i. e. he is *dejected*.
- s. **Dam'sel**.. a young woman.
- v. **Dance** .. to move either *slowly* or *quickly*, ac-
cording to the *measure*, or *time*.
- v. **Dash** .. to bespatter; to sprinkle suddenly; to
fly or *rush* through water; to *throw*
down with a loud noise.
- v. **Daz'zle** .. to overpower with light: we cannot
look at the sun, because it *dazzles*
our eyes, i. e. be' too bright; give
too much light.
- v. **Drag** .. to pull along the ground; to pull by
force: s. a net used to draw across
the bottom of ponds or rivers: the
bodies of *drowned persons* are often
found by means of *drags* or *nets*.
- s. **Drag'oon**.. a soldier, who serves on foot or on
horseback, as occasion may require.
- s. **Draught**.. the act of drinking: we say he took
so much at a *draught*, i. e. a *quan-*
tity of *wine* or *beer* at once, without
taking *breath*: a *draught* means
also the quantity of *fish* taken in a
net.

- v. *Exa'mine* .. to try; to find out; to make inquiry into; to search into: we *examine* a thing attentively, i. e. we *try* to *find out* how it is formed: to *examine* a person's countenance, i. e. to *look at him earnestly*.
- v. *Extra'ct* .. to draw out of something; thus we *extract* the *scent* from *flowers*, the *oil* from *fish*, &c. i. e. we *draw out* of the *flowers* their *scent*, and out of the *fish* their *oil*.
- s. *Fab'ric* .. a building.
- a. *Fa'cile* .. easy; performed with *very little trouble*.
- s. *Fac'tory* .. a house, or *place* inhabited by *traders* or *merchants* in a distant country; thus we have *factories* in *China*, and many *parts of India*.
- s. *Fal'low* .. ground ploughed, but not sown: *fallow land* is *land* lying at rest.
- s. *Fan* .. an instrument used by ladies to move the *air*, and cool themselves.
- s. *Fang* .. the long tusks of a boar, or other animal; the *nails*; the *talons*; any thing like a *long tooth*.
- v. *Fat'ten* .. to feed up; to increase; to feed grossly: most animals are put up to *fatten* before they are killed.
- s. *Flax* .. the plant from the *fibres* of which the

finest thread is made; it bears a beautiful blue flower.

- a. Frank .. liberal; generous; free; of an open temp^r: when letters are enclosed in a *frank*, they pay *no postage*: a *frank* is a *French coin*, of the value of *ten pence*.
- v. Gad .. to ramble about; to run much about, without having any *business* to do.
- s. Gaff .. a harpoon; a *large hook*.
- s. Galley .. a kind of vessel driven with oars: men are condemned to row in the *galleys* for committing crimes, &c.
- s. Galoche .. a kind of *wooden shoe*, worn by the common people in France.
- s. Gander .. the male of a goose.
- s. Glass .. a substance made by melting *salts* and *flint* or *sand* together with a fierce fire: in the *reign of Nero*, one of the Roman emperors, *glass* was so scarce and dear, that he gave *fifty thousand pounds* for two *glass cups* with handles.
- s. Hack .. a hired horse; any thing let out for hire; any thing *much used*; *very commoh*.
- s. Hag .. a term of reproach, usually applied to a disagreeable ugly old woman.

- s. Ham'let... a small village.
- s. Ham'mer... an instrument with a *heavy head* and *long handle*, used to drive in nails.
- s. Ham ... the *thigh* of a hog salted.
- s. Han'dle... that part of any thing which is held by the *hand*: v. to *manage*; to *wield*: we say he *handles* his tools well, i. e. *he manages them*.
- v. Hash ... to mince; to chop up into small pieces.
- s. Hasp ... a folded clasp, for a box, &c.
- v. Hal'low... to consecrate; to make holy; to reverence as holy: we say, we *hallow* thy name, O Lord, i. e. we *revere*nce it as *holy*: a spot of ground is *hallowed* by us, as the tomb or resting-place of a departed parent, or dearly-beloved friend, i. e. it is *sacred*, or holy to us.
- s. Hat ... a cover for the head.
- s. Jack'all... a small animal; called also the *lion's provider*, from a notion that he starts *prey* for him.
- s. Jam ... a conserve of fruits boiled with *sugar*.
- s. January... the first month in the year.
- v. Japan ... to varnish; to embellish; to raise figures of gold: *japan* work is employed in ornamenting *cabinets*, *screens*, *chairs*, &c.

v. **Ima'gine** .. to scheme ; to contrive ; to paint in the mind : before we make, or contrive any thing, we *imagine* it, i. e. *we paint to ourselves* what it will be like when completed : if we are about to visit a place where we have never been before, we form some *idea* or *notion* in our minds of it, i. e. we *imagine*.

s. **Knap** .. a kind of raised surface, as the *knap* of velvet, cloth, &c.

s. **Lab'yrinth** .. a place of perplexity : the celebrated *labyrinth* of Egypt was a magnificent pile, composed of twelve *palaces*, communicating with each other ; within these *palaces* were *fifteen hundred rooms*, interspersed with *terraces*, placed round *twelve halls*, to which no outlet could be discovered ; it was necessary for people who went to see them to take a *clue*, or *guide*.

s. **Lad** .. a boy ; a stripling.

s. **Lad'der** .. an instrument composed of *steps*, used to climb with ; *ladders* are also made of *rope*.

s. **Land** .. *earth* ; a *country* ; a *region* ; a *nation* : to *land*, means to leave a ship or

boat, and go on *shore* : we say, *our native land*, i. e. the land in which we were born, *our own country*.

s. Landau . . a carriage, *whose top may be opened at pleasure*.

s. Language . human speech ; style ; manner of expression : every *nation* has a different *language* : we say a person's *style is correct*, i. e. his *language is good*.

a. Lan'guid . faint ; weak ; feeble ; dull ; out of spirits.

s. Lard . . the fat of swine : to *lard*, means to *stuff with bacon*.

s. Lark . . a small singing bird, remarkable for its early rising.

s. Maca'w . . a West Indian bird.

a. Mad . . out of one's senses ; furious ; raging.

a. Magpie . . a black and white bird, taught to *talk* sometimes.

v. Magnify . . to make greater ; to increase ; to extol very highly : *magnifying glasses* are used by people whose sight is not good, and for many other purposes : a *glass magnifies* when it *increases the bulk* of any object to the eye.

s. Man'date . a command ; charge ; commission :

we say a *mandate* has been issued,
i. e. a *command*.

- s. *Man'darin* . . a Chinese nobleman, or magistrate.
- s. *Man'gò* . . a fruit brought from the Isle of Java,
and pickled.
- a. *Ma'nifold* . . many in number ; multiplied : we
say the faults of that boy are *mani-
fold*, i. e. *many in number* : he has
committed *manifold* transgressions,
i. e. his transgressions are *multiplied*.
- s. *Mar'na* . . a delicious food ; a kind of *gum*, sent
from Heaven for the support of the
Israelites during their passage
through the Wilderness.
- s. *Man'sion* . . a large *handsome house* ; a place of
abode.
- s. *Map* . . a picture on which is drawn the *seas*
and *lands* of a particular *country* ;
thus we have *maps* of *Europe*,
France, *America*, and indeed of
every country or place.
- s. *Ma'rigold* . . a yellow flower.
- a. *Ma'rine* . . belonging to the sea : a *marine* resi-
dence, means a *house* situated near
the *sea* ; by the *sea-side*.
- s. *Mar'jorum* . . a fragrant plant of many kinds.
- s. *Mass* . . a lump of any thing ; a large quantity :
the snow fell in *masses*, i. e. in *great*

heaps : *mass* means also the *service*
of the *church* of *Rome*.

s. Mat . . . to twist together ; to plait : *mats* are
used at the entrance of houses to
wipe the shoes on.

s. Nag . . . a small horse.

s. Nap . . . a short sleep ; a slumber ; drowsiness.

a. Nar'row . . . not very wide ; not broad ; small ;
contracted ; close : *v.* to limit ; to
contract ; to make smaller : we say
the *silk* I purchased is *narrow*, i. e.
not *wide* : the *walks* of a garden
are *too narrow*, i. e. *too contracted*.

s. Navigator . . . a seaman ; a sailor ; one whose
study it is to *guide* and *manage* a
ship : *Christopher Columbus*, who
discovered America, was a famous
navigator, i. e. he *guided* and *ma-*
naged to direct the course or *way* of
his ship well, very successfully.

s. Pack . . . a large bundle ; a burden ; a load :
a *pack* of hounds is a great *many*
together used for hunting : a pedlar
carries a *pack*, i. e. a bundle of dif-
ferent articles for sale.

s. Pack'et . . . a small parcel ; a bundle of letters : a
vessel which carries letters to the
Continent is called a *packet*, or *mail*.

- s.* **Pad** .. a foot path ; a road ; a way : a *pad* is a low soft saddle : a *robber*, who steals from passengers on the *high-way*, is called a *foot-pad*.
- s.* **Pa'lace** .. a royal house ; the residence of the king and royal family : the king of England has several *palaces* ; *St. James's, palace, Windsor, Hampton Court, &c.*
- a.* **Pal'lid** .. very pale ; white ; not fresh coloured : after an illness a person has frequently a *pallid* appearance.
- s.* **Pang** .. extreme pain ; great torment ; agony : we say a person suffers all the *pangs* of a *bad conscience*, that is, he is tormented by his *bad thoughts*, he suffers great *agony*, or *torment*.
- v.* **Pant** .. to gasp for breath : a poor little hare *pants* when pursued by the dogs, i. e. it is *out of breath*.
- s.* **Par'ricide** .. one who kills his father or mother.
- s.* **Par'son** .. a clergyman ; one who has the care of a parish.
- s.* **Par'ty** ... a number of persons assembled together for *amusement*, or to put some *design* in execution, in opposition to the *wishes* or *opinions* of others.
- s.* **Patch** .. a piece *sewed* on ; to mend, so as to be

seen *very plainly* : *patch-work* consists of pieces of cotton of different colours sewed together to make *counterpanes*, *chair-covers*, &c.

s. Patro'le .. an officer, whose business it is to go round a *garrison*, or *neighbourhood*, to see that the orders are kept.

s. Plan .. scheme ; contrivance ; form ; model : we speak of the *plan* of a building, i. e. the *way* in which we intend to *build* it : each person has a different *plan* of teaching, i. e. a *manner*, a *way of his own*.

s. Plat .. a small piece of ground : a grass *plat* is a piece of ground covered with *grass*.

v. Quack .. a medical impostor, who undertakes to cure all disorders with his *powders*, *potions*, or *balsams* : thus *ignorance* too often ruins the constitution of many thousands of people.

v. Quaff .. to drink up at once ; to swallow in large draughts.

s. Qua'li'ty .. rank ; character ; property of a thing : a person of *quality* is a person of superior *birth*, of *high rank* : the *qualities* of a person may be either *good* or *bad*, i. e. his *character* may be *virtuous*, or *unamiable* : the *qua-*

lity of a substance is its *nature*, its *property*.

- s. Qua'rry . . a place from whence *stones* are dug,
i. e. large *stones* for *paving* and
building.
- s. Rabbit . . a small *furry* animal, that *burrows*, or
lives *under ground*, and feeds upon
plants.
- s. Rab'ble . . a crowd of *low people*, very *unruly*,
assembled generally for *riot* and
tumult.
- a. Ra'bid . . mad ; furious : we say a dog is *rabid*,
i. e. *mad*, *foaming*:
- s. Rack . . an instrument of *torture* : during the
reign of Mary the *Protestants* were
dreadfully persecuted ; some were
burnt, some roasted alive, and many
put to the *rack*, which tortured
them dreadfully : a *rack* is also a
wooden *grate*, in which hay is placed
for cattle.
- v. Rasp . . to rub to *powder* with a rough file : a
baker uses a *rasp* to take off that
part of the crust of the bread which
is burnt.
- a. Ra'pid . . swift ; quick motion : we say the *rapid*
course of the river, i. e. the river
winds its way with *great swiftness*.

- s* Rat .. a small animal, that infests *ships*, *houses*, *barns*, &c.: *rats* are most destructive little animals, and are said to fly at those who attack them, if prevented from escaping.
- s*. Rata'n .. an Indian cane.
- s*. Ra'ven .. a large black bird, which lives on carrion, i. e. *unsound*, or *putrid* substances.
- a*. Ra'venous..voracious; greedy; hungry.
- s*. Sab'bath.. the seventh day, set apart for the *worship of God*; set apart as a day of rest for *man* and *beast*, and by man to be employed in pious works, and an observance of God's *holy word*.
- s*. Sack .. a kind of *sweet wine*, brought from the *Canary islands*; a coarse bag: *sacks* are used for *corn* and *coals*: to *sack* a town, means to plunder it.
- s*. Sack'cloth...a coarse cloth of which sacks are made: it was the custom formerly for religious persons and monks to clothe themselves in 'sackcloth' and sit in *ashes*, to bewail or mourn for their sins.
- s*. Sal'ad .. a mixture of raw herbs:
- s*. Sal'low .. yellow; of a sickly appearance.
- v*. Salu'te .. to greet; to hail; to kiss.

- s.* Sam'ple . . a specimen ; a *part* of any thing shown ; in order that we may judge of the *whole* : thus, if a person wished to buy a *sack* of corn, or a *cask* of wine, he would request a *sample*, i. e. a *small quantity* of corn out of the *sack*, or a *bottle* of wine out of the *cask*, in order that he might judge whether it was good, before he purchased it.
- s.* Sanc'tuary . . a place of refuge ; a sacred asylum ; holy ground ; shelter ; protection.
- s.* Sand . . stone broken to *powder* ; a barren country covered with *sand*.
- a.* Sâp'id . . powerful ; very stimulating to the palate, i. e. something which *excites* an *appetite*, or causes us to *eat*.
- s.* Sash . . a *belt* worn by way of distinction ; a *window* that lets up and down by pulleys : *sashes* are belts of ribbon worn by children by way of ornament ; also a *silken band* worn by *officers* of the *army*.
- s.* Savoy' . . a cabbage ; a sort of colewort.
- s.* Scab'bard . the sheath of a sword.
- s.* Scaf'fold . . a platform ; erected either for *shows* or *spectators* : when persons are to be executed for any crime, a *scaffold* is

erected, where the sentence of the law is put in execution.

- s.* **Scra'per** . . an instrument usually placed at a door, to take the dirt off the shoes before entering the house.
- s.* **Scratch** . . a slight wound: *v.* to hurt slightly with any thing *pointed* or *keen*: cats *scratch* very sadly with their sharp talons, if provoked or teased.
- s.* **Sprat** . . a small sea-fish.
- v.* **Stam'mer** . . to speak with *difficulty*; to speak unintelligibly, or with hesitation.
- v.* **Stamp** . . to strike downward with the foot so as to make a noise: to *stamp* means also, to *mark* a thing; to *form* it: money is *stamped* with the impression of the *king's head*, &c.
- v.* **Stand** . . to be upon the feet; not to *sit*, or to *lie* down; to remain *upright*; not to *fall* down: a *stand* is a kind of table used to place *flowers* on, &c.: a *stand* is also a *stall*, or kind of *shop*, where fruit and other things are sold.
- s.* **Sta'tue** . . an image, either of *wood* or *stone*; a representation of a *living being*.
- s.* **Sta'ture** . . the height, or tallness of men or animals.
- s.* **Sta'tute** . . a law; an edict: we say, according to

the *statute* made in the reign of George the Fourth, i. e. according to a *law* made in his reign.

- s. Stays .. a kind of stiff *boddice*, worn by women; *stays* mean also, *ropes* in a *ship*, used to keep the *mast* from falling.
- s. Tab'by .. a kind of *waved* silk; streaked; brindled; *marked* like a cat.
- s. Tack .. a small nail: to *tack* a ship means, to *turn it*.
- a. Tac'it .. silent; not *expressed* in words, but *implied*: we say, my friend, after much entreaty, gave a *tacit* consent, i. e. he did not say that he would consent in *words*, but gave us to *understand* so by his *silence*.
- s. Tal'ent .. faculty; gift; the *power of excelling* in any thing: thus, we speak of a man of *talent*, i. e. one *gifted by nature* with the *power* of doing any thing better than another: one person may have a *talent* for *music*, another for *drawing*, &c.: a *talent* is also the name of a *sum* of money.
- s. Tap .. a light touch: *v.* to strike gently: the woodpecker *taps* with his bill on the bark of trees, from which he procures small insects, &c.

- s. **Tank** . . a large cistern to contain water.
- v. **Thatch** . . to cover with straw: the roofs of cottages and cabins are *thatched*.
- v. **Thaw** . . to melt as ice; to turn to water: after a hard frost we say it *thaws*, i. e. the ice *mells*; it turns to *water*.
- s. **Tract** . . a region; a country; a quantity of land: we hear of journeys being taken over large *tracts* of land covered with *sand*, and not affording food, or even water, for the traveller or his camels: this happens in many parts of *Africa* and *Asia*.
- v. **Trample** . . to tread on; to tread under foot; it means also, to crush: we often hear of persons being *trampled* on, i. e. *crushed to death*, or very much injured.
- s. **Trance** . . a deep sleep: persons have been known to lie in a *trance* for many days, or weeks, and buried alive; a *trance* is exactly like *death*: persons in a *trance* neither breathe nor move.
- v. **Translate** . . to interpret; to explain: we *translate* from one language into another, i. e. we explain in *English* what a person means who speaks a *different language* to our own.

- . v. **Transpo'rt** .. to convey from place to place; to banish. persons who commit crimes are *transported*, i. e. banished; sent to *labour* in another *distant country*.
- s. **Trap** .. a snare: thus we catch birds and animals by the help of *traps*; we place in them, generally, something that *birds, &c.* like to eat.
- s. **Vac'uum** .. an empty space; a void; a space or place unfilled; a place that has not any thing in it; quite empty.
- s. **Vag'abond** .. a wanderer; an idle person, who *wanders* about without any settled home.
- s. **Vámp** .. the upper leather of a shoe.
- s. **Vanil'la** .. a plant, used to *scent* chocolate.
- a. **Vast** .. large; great extent; enormous: we say, a country of *vast* extent, i. e. 'comprising or containing much land, &c.

THE SECOND SHORT SOUND OF THE VOWEL A.

Describe the second short sound of the vowel *A*.

This sound is called the *short sound* of the broad or *German A*, when it is *preceded* by the letter *w*, and *succeeded* by a *single consonant* in the same

syllable; as, *wallow*, *swallow*, &c., or by *two consonants* in the *same* syllable; as, *want*, *wasp*, &c.

Are there any exceptions to this rule?

Yes; when *one* of the consonants is either *l* or *r*, the *A* retains its *long sound*; as, in *walk*, *swarm*, &c.

s. Wadd . . a mineral of great use and value: it is called also *black lead*.

s. Wag'gon . a kind of large heavy cart, or carriage, used to carry loads and burdens.

a. Wan . . pale; of a white appearance; languid: illness gives to persons a *wan* look, i. e. it makes them *pale* and delicate.

s. Wand . . a stick of authority; a long rod.

v. Wan'der . . to stray; to rove about, without any settled course; to ramble here and there: thus, gipsies *wander* from *place to place*, and even from *country to country*; they live in tents, and have no settled home, depending on chance for food, &c.

s. Want . . need; poverty; indigence: to *want* is, to fall *short of*; not to *have sufficient*; to *fail*; to *be deficient*.

v. Waft . . to carry through the air, or on the water. One of *Handel's* most beautiful *sacred songs* commences—
“*Waft* her, angels, to the skies,” i. e. carry her through the air.

- v.* Wash' .. to make clean ; to cleanse clothes.
- s.* Wasp .. an insect, resembling a bee : it is lively,
and *stings* very badly if molested.
- s.* Watch' .. a small clock, moved by a spring : *v.* to
keep guard ; not to sleep : we *watch*
by the bed of a *sick person*, i. e. we
keep *awake*, in order to pay attention
to their *wants*, and administer the
proper medicines to them.
- s.* Watch'man .. one set to keep watch ; a guard ; a
sentinel.
- s.* Wax .. a thick substance, made by bees ; any
sticking substance made to seal letters.
- v.* Wal'low .. to move heavily and clumsily ; to roll
or turn about in the mire, or any
unclean place.
- s.* Swal'low .. a small bird of passage ; to pass down
the throat ; to sink into an abyss :
we say, the *swallow* of some animals
is extremely small, i. e. the *passage*
down the *throat*. In some countries
earthquakes happen frequently : when
the earth is thus violently agitated,
it suddenly opens, and *swallows* men,
houses, and every thing is precipi-
tated into the yawning abyss.
- s.* Swan .. a large water fowl.
- s.* Swamp .. a marsh ; a bog ; a fen.

ON THE SOUNDS OF THE VOWEL E.

THE FIRST SOUND OF THE VOWEL E.

Describe the *first sound* of the vowel *E*.

Its *first sound* is that which it has when a *word* ends in the *e* mute; as, in *glebe*, *theme*, &c.; or when it ends an *accented syllable*; as, *ve'-he'-ment*, *se'-cre'-tion*.

Are there any exceptions to this rule?

Yes, the words *where* and *there*, in which the *e* is pronounced like *a*.

- v. **Be'come**.. to enter into some state or condition;
to be the fate of; to be the end of:
we say, his conduct is so bad, that
I know not what will *become* of him,
i. e. what will be *the end* of him.
- v. **Be'-calm**.. to still the elements; to quiet; to
quiet the mind: when a ship is *be-
calmed*, it is entirely without mo-
tion, the *air* being *still* and *quiet*.
- v. **Be'-dim**.. to cloud; to darken; to obscure: we
say, the sight is *bedimmed* by age,
i. e. the sight is *weakened*, so that

nothing can be seen so plainly as when we were younger.

s. **Be'ing** . . the state of being alive; existence; a state or condition: *to be*, means *to live*, *to have life*: *human beings* are *men, women, &c.* whom God made: God is a *superior* and all-powerful *being*; we know and feel, from every thing around us, that *He is*—that *He formed* all things—and is constantly surveying our *actions*, and even our very *thoughts*.

v. **Bere'ave** . . to deprive of; to take away from: to *bereave* us of those we most sincerely love, is sometimes the means employed by the All-wise Disposer of Events, to turn our hearts unto himself.

s. **Beque'st** . . something left by *will* to another: a person when he dies, generally leaves a *will*, i. e. he leaves behind him a written *paper*, saying in what way he wishes his *property* to be disposed of: thus, he desires that a *sum of money* be given to one, and a *ring* to another; his *books* to a third, &c.: these are called *bequests*, or *remembrances* in a person's *will*.

- v. Cre'ate . . to make ; to form ; to cause to exist ,
to be the occasion of : *God is the
great creator of the universe , and
all that it contains , i. e. he is the
maker , the former of it.*
- s. De'bate . . a quarrel ; a contest : v. to consider ;
to deliberate ; to dispute : we say.
after *debating* many hours , they at
last passed *the law* , i. e. after think-
ing seriously about it : *debates* fre-
quently bring on *quarrels* , i. e. two
persons *argue* , and cannot *agree*
upon a subject ; this frequently ter-
minates in sad *disputes* , &c.
- v. De'-coy . . to entice ; to entrap ; to lure into a
cage : thus , bird-catchers train up
birds as *decoys* , i. e. they *bring up* a
bird to *entice* , or *lure* other birds
into *the cage* where it is confined ,
though *apparently* it seems to be
quite free : by this means the poor
little things are caught.
- v. De'-fame . . to injure the reputation of another ,
i. e. to say things which will be
hurtful to his character.
- s. De'-sign . . a scheme ; a plan ; an intention ; a
purpose ; an idea : we say , that *group*
of flowers is well *designed* , i. e. well

placed, so as to appear *tasteful* and *natural*: to put a *design* in execution, means, to do something that we may have reflected upon; some *plan*, or *scheme*.

v. **E'-late** .. flushed with success; lofty; puffed up with pride: we say, my cousin has won the *prize*, but he is so *elated*, that he will scarcely *deign to notice* any of his companions, i. e. puffed up with *pride*.

v. **E'-licit** .. to fetch out by labour; to draw out: we say, he is so guarded and cautious, that to *elicit* any of his *designs* or *meanings* is almost impossible, i. e. to draw out of him; to make him *explain* himself.

s. **E'-lysium** .. any place exquisitely pleasant, *very*, *very* delightful; the place set apart by the heathens for the abode of happy souls: the heathens did not believe in the *one true* God, but in gods of their own creating or forming; thus, *Elysium* was their *heaven*, where the souls of those who were good upon earth went to after death.

ANALYSIS OF SOUNDS.

- f. Fe-ver** . . a disease, in which the body is violently heated, and the pulse quickened.
- v. Frequent** . . to be often in a place ; to visit much : thus, it is the custom to frequent watering-places, i. e. to visit them continually, very often.
- s. Ge-nealogy** . . the history of the succession of families, i. e. an account of the manner in which families come, one after the other : thus, every family is able to trace, or go back a long way, and claim descent, even from noble and exalted persons : descent is the coming from ; a very distant relationship.
- a. Ge-nial** . . natural ; that which gives cheerfulness : it is applied to the seasons : we say a genial spring, i. e. a spring conducive to health, cheerfulness, and the growth of every thing.
- s. Glebe** . . soil ; earth ; turf ; ground.
- s. Gre-nade** . . a little hollow globe, or ball, filled with fine powder : when ignited, i. e. set fire to, it flies into a thousand shatters.
- s. He'-brew** . . a descendant, i. e. one of the family of Heber ; an Israelite ; a Jew : Hebrew is the language spoken by the Jews.

- s. **He'-liotrope** . . a very fragrant plant, that turns towards the sun.
- s. **Hero** . . a man eminent for bravery; one celebrated for superior virtue; a man of the highest class: by a *hero* is not meant a *faultless* man, but one excelling perhaps in a *particular* virtue: *warriors*, or military men, are most commonly called *heroes*.
- a. **Igné'-ous** . . containing fire; fiery; sending ~~out~~ fire.
- a. **Juve'-nile** . . young; youthful: we say, to see a *juvenile* party is delightful, most gratifying, i. e. a *party of children*, or *very young people*.
- a. **Le'-gal** . . according to law; lawful: thus, it is not *legal* to trespass on, or injure the property of another person, i. e. it is contrary to *law*: we are *liable* to punishment for so doing.
- s. **Le'-gend** . . an incredible narrative—one that is not well *authenticated*, i. e. which nobody can *vouch for being true*.
- s. **Le'-gion** . . a body of Roman soldiers, consisting of about *five thousand*; a *military force*.
- a. **Le'-thargic** . . sleepy; sleepiness produced by disease.

s. **Le'-vant** .. the east ; the eastern part of the *Mediterranean* Sea is called the *Levant*.

v. **Me'-diate** .. to make peace ; to interpose : when a *quarrel* takes place, a *mediator* is the *friend* of both parties, and seeks to make *peace* between *them* : a *mediator*, or *intercessor* for our sins is one of the characters of our blessed Saviour.

Ne'-gro .. a black person ; an inhabitant of *Africa* and other hot climates.

s. **Obe'-dience** .. the act of obeying ; a prompt attention to any command : we say, *children* should be early taught *obedience*, i. e. to *mind* what is said to them, and quickly to *obey* when desired to do any thing.

s. **Pente'-cost** .. a feast among the Jews.

s. **Pe'ony** .. a large double crimson flower, without any *pleasant* odour.

s. **Pe'-riod** .. the time at which any thing is performed ; a stated number of years ; a complete sentence from one full stop to another : thus *Columbus* discovered *America*, but his services were but little valued at that *period*, i. e. at *that time*.

s. **Pe'-tal** .. a term used in *botany*, or the study of

flowers: the *petals* are those fine coloured leaves that compose the flowers of all plants: they are different to the leaves of the plant.

s. **Pe-tition**..an entreaty; a prayer; a request: we make our daily *petition* to God, i. e. we *supplicate* him to bestow on us the continuance of the blessings and comforts we now enjoy: a poor beggar *petitions* us for a penny, i. e. he *entreats*, he *requests* us to bestow one on him.

a. **Pre'-cocious**..ripe prematurely; before the proper time: we say, the fruit and vegetables which are raised for our *markets*, by means of *hot-beds* and *frames*, are not so good as those ripened in a *natural way*, and in due season: they are *precocious*, i. e. *ripened* before their time.

s. **Pre'-de'-cessor**..an ancestor; one going before; one who occupied any place or situation before another: thus, James the Second was the *predecessor* of William the Third, i. e. he sat on the *throne of England* before him.

v. **Pre'dict**.. to shew; to foretell; to warn; to tell what will happen at a future time:

Gipsies pretend to *predict* your fortune, i. e. to have a knowledge of *distant events*.

v. **Pre'-dominate** . . to prevail; to be supreme; to be ascendant: a *perfume*, we say, is composed of *many odours*, but the *scent of otto of roses predominates*, i. e. the *scent of otto of roses* is more powerful than the *rest of the odours* of which it is composed.

s. **Pre'-fect** . . a governor; a magistrate.

v. **Pre'-fer** . . to choose; to like better than another; to advance to something more profitable; to raise: we say, I *prefer* blue to pink, i. e. I *like* it better: Mr. B. is much pleased with our friend, and has promised to *prefer* him, i. e. to *advance* him to the first *vacant situation*.

s. **Que'-rist** . . a person who asks questions; an inquirer.

v. **Re'-bel** . . to rise in opposition to government; to oppose lawful authority: thus, a person who *rebels*, acts in defiance to the *commands* of the king; he is called a *'traitor*, and generally punished with *death*.

v. **Re'-bound** . . to spring back; to fly back: when a

ball is struck with a bat, as at cricket, it *rebounds*, i. e. it *springs* back.

v. **Re'-buke**.. to chide ; to reprehend : we say, they who neglect their duty, deserve *re-buke*, i. e. they deserve *chiding*, *scolding*.

s. **Re'-ceipt**.. acknowledgment for money received ; a description of the manner of mixing different substances, so as to make the thing required : thus, there are *receipts* for puddings, cakes, soups, &c. : a *receipt* tells you how to *make* them : a *receipt* for money means, a *note* given, by which a person *acknowledges* having *received* money from you.

u. **Re'-cent**.. not of long existence ; new ; fresh ; not old : we say, this letter is of *recent date*, i. e. not *long since*.

v. **Re'-commence**.. to begin again : thus, I promise you before school *recommences*, to take you to the British Museum, i. e. before it *begins again*.

s. **Re'-gion**.. place ; country ; tract of land ; space : there are vast *regions* in Africa totally unknown to us, which no traveller has attempted to explore, i. e. *tracts of land*.

- s. **Re'-pentance**..sorrow for that which is past ;
penitence ; sorrow for our-sins, with
a resolution to amend and atone for
our past misconduct.
- v. **Re'-side**.. to dwell ; to live in a place of abode :
we say, my aunt *resides* in Wales,
but we *reside* in London, i. e. *dwell*.
- v. **Re'-vive**.. to bring back ; to restore ; to rouse ;
to raise from insensibility : we say
something has *discharged*, or taken
out the colour from my dress ; I
hope to be able to *revive* it, i. e. to
bring back the colour : when per-
sons faint, they become insensible,
many things are used to *revive*
them, i. e. to *restore them to life*.
- v. **Se'-clude**.. to shut up ; to retire from ; to ex-
clude : hermits and very religious
persons think it right to *seclude*
themselves from the *world*, that they
may have more time to devote to
prayer and *meditation*, i. e. they
retire into woods and caves, and
live alone, feeding upon fruits, ho-
ney, &c.
- v. **Se'-crete**.. to hide ; to put away : birds *secrete*
their nests, so that idle boys may
not find them, i. e. they *hide* them

in the thick foliage of the *trees* or *hedges*.

- a.* **Se'-date** . . grave ; steady ; calm ; unfuffled ; serene : we speak of a person's success in his business, because he is a man of *sedate* habits, i. e. *very steady*.
- v.* **Se'-duce** . . to draw aside ; to lead to that which is wrong ; to tempt ; to deceive ; to mislead : *our great enemy* is ever on the watch to *seduce us*, i. e. to ~~tempt~~ and *lead us* to do that which is wrong.
- s.* **Se'-ries** . . succession ; order ; course : we say our troubles will never end, a *series* of *misfortunes* and *unpleasant* events have overtaken us, i. e. misfortunes *one after the other*, in *succession*, &c.
- s.* **Se'-verity** . . harshness ; cruel treatment ; rigour ; sharpness : thus a master will sometimes punish a slave with great *severity* for the neglect of duty, i. e. with *rigour*, *sharpness*, &c.
- a.* **Te'-nacious** . . grasping hard ; not willing to let go ; parts disposed to adhere, or stick together : we say the *eagle* is *tenacious* of his prey, i. e. when he has once seized a *lamb*, a *kid*, or any other thing, he *holds it fast*, he will not readily part with it.

- v. Tre'-pan.. to catch ; to ensnare ; to lure : people whose business it is to procure slaves, *trepan* the poor *African* children from their 'homes, and afterwards sell them to the *highest bidder*, i. e. they *entice* them ; the poor little beings are huddled together like cattle, in the ship, and treated with great cruelty.
- u. Ve'-nial.. capable of being pardoned ; excusable : thus we say the fault he committed was *venial* certainly, i. e. excusable.
- s. Ve'-racity..truth ; honesty : we say we can depend on a man's *veracity*, i. e. on his *truth*, his *honesty*.
- a. Unde'-cayed..sound ; whole ; not rotten : we speak of a tree still *undecayed*, though very old, i. e. *sound*, *whole*, &c.
- a. Unde'-ceived..not imposed upon ; not cheated ; to have our errors shewn to us : a person's conduct may have been represented to us as bad, but *time* and other circumstances have tended to *undeceive* us, i. e. to shew us that we have *been in error*.
- a. Unde'-lighted..not pleased ; not satisfied ; not touched with pleasure : a person

may be surrounded with every thing capable of affording *pleasure*, yet *undelighted*, i. e. not pleased.

THE SHORT SOUND OF THE VOWEL *E*.

Describe the *short sound* of the vowel *E*.

The *short sound* of *E* is heard in the words *bed, fed, red, &c.*; this *sound* is apt to slide into *short u* before the letter *r*, as *mercy*.

Have you any *observations* to make upon the *sound* of the vowel *E*?

Yes; they are so many and various, that it is almost impossible to settle the *exact* pronunciation of this vowel; we will select *some* of the most *irregular* sounds for the *subject* of a future chapter.

a. A'ged . . old; stricken in years: we say a venerable old man, with silvery or white hair, and extremely *aged*, i. e. very *old*.

v. Al'ter. . . to change; to vary; to suffer change.

s. Ask'er . . an inquirer; a petitioner; one who asks questions.

s. Assay'er . . an officer of the *mint*, the place where money is *coined*; his business is to try whether the *silver, &c.* is good.

s. Bed . . a case filled with feathers, &c. made to *sleep on*; a bank of earth raised

in a garden: the place from whence
metals are dug is called a *bed*.

s. Ban'ker . . a person who traffics in *money*, i. e.
takes the *charge of money* for other
people for a *certain profit*, which all
consent to pay.

s. Ban'ner . . a flag; a standard; a streamer: *flags*
are used on *various occasions*, as
flags of triumph, *flags of war*, &c.

γ. Bles'ser . . one who gives a *blessing*, a *benediction*:
Jacob laid his hands on the head of
Joseph and blessed him, taking him
for his elder brother Esau.

s. Bow'er . . an arbour; or shady retreat: the beau-
tiful place which Henry the Second
built for his mistress, *fair Rosamond*,
in *Woodstock park*, was called a
bower.

s. But'ler . . a man servant; one who has the care
of the wine, and furnishes the table.

s. Can'cer . . a crab-fish; one of the signs of the
zodiac; a severe disease.

s. Car'ver . . one who cuts up meat at table; one
who cuts in wood or stone: picture
frames are *carved* before they are
gilt, &c.

s. Car'ter . . one who drives the horses, leading a
cart.

- v. Cha'tter.. to talk very fast ; to talk idly or carelessly : *magpies* and *parrots* chatter.
- s. Ciph'er ... a figure in arithmetic ; when it stands alone it signifies nothing, 0, but when joined to other figures it increases their value, 10, 80 : we say such a person is a *cipher* in society, i. e. a mere nobody, a person of little consequence.
- s. Cob'bler.. a mender of old shoes ; a bungler ; a clumsy person.
- s. Cut'ler .. one who makes or sells knives and hardware.
- s. Cut'ter .. an instrument to cut any thing ; a nimble boat, that cuts quickly the water.
- a. Dap'per.. little ; active ; possessing liveliness without bulk : we say a *dapper* man, i. e. a little, active, smart fellow.
- s. Decan'ter.. a glass vessel, used to contain wine, &c. when poured off clear.
- s. Dia'ner .. linen cloth woven into figures, used for towels, &c.
- s. Dyer .. one who follows the trade of dying : his business is to dye cloth, &c. various colours.
- s. Din'ner .. the principal meal, eaten about the middle of the day.

- s.* **El'der** .. the name of a tree, bearing a well-known berry, from which a *wine* is made.
- s.* **En'counter** .. an engagement; a fight; sudden meeting: the *French* and *English* armies *encountered* each other at the *battle of Agincourt*, i. e. they *engaged*, they *fought*.
- s.* **Fea'ther** .. the plume of birds; an ornament for the head: the *feathers* of the ostrich are much esteemed.
- s.* **Fee'ler** .. the *antennæ*, or *horns* of insects.
- s.* **Fla'tterer** .. one who soothes; who seeks to please by uttering *praises falsely*; obsequiousness.
- v.* **Flu'tter** .. to fly with great agitation of the wings; to hurry; to bustle; to drive in confusion: to fly *here* and *there* like a *flock of birds* when suddenly put to flight.
- v.* **Fos'ter** .. to cherish; to love; to nurse; to feed: a *foster-child* is one *fed* and *educated* as a *child*, and treated as if it were your *own*, though not so *by nature*.
- v.* **Ga'ther** .. to collect; to heap up; to assemble; to bring into small plaits in needle-work: we say to *gather* in the har-

vest, i. e. to *heap up* the corn, and
store it in the barn : to put in *ga-*
thers, i. e. to prepare, as a *shirt*, for
 putting on the *collar* and *wristbands*.

s. Hat'ter . . a maker of hats.

s. Haw'ker, . one who sells wares by proclaiming
 them in the streets.

s. Id'ler' . . an idle person ; lazy ; not industrious :
 we say that boy will never be good
 for any thing, he is an *idler*, i. e. a
 lazy person.

s. Jas'per . . a hard stone, of a beautiful *green colour*.

s. Jok'er . . a merry fellow ; a joster.

s. Kee'per . . one who has the *charge* of prisoners :
 the *keeper* of a park is he who has
 the care of the *game* and *beasts of*
chase.

s. Lan'ner . . a species of hawk.

s. Lan'tern . . a kind of close transparent *case* or *box*
 for a *candle*.

a. Lat'eral . . growing out at the sides.

s. Law'yer . . a pleader ; an advocate ; a professor
 of the law.

s. Lea'der . . one who heads a party ; a captain ; a
 commander. In the reign of Rich-
 ard the First, *Wat Tyler* was the
 leader of a *mob*, who assembled to
 resist the payment of an *unjust tax*.

- s. **Lea'ther**.. the skin of animals *prepared* and *dressed*, so as to be fit to make *shoes*, *saddles*, &c.
- s. **Lec'turer**.. a teacher; an instructor; one engaged to assist the rector of a parish.
- s. **Le'per** .. one infected with leprosy, a very sad disease.
- s. **Li'ghter**.. a heavy *boat* into which *ships* are loaded, or lightened.
- s. **Jit'ter** .. a kind of carriage for the sick: a *litter*, is straw laid for the *bed* of animals: to make a *litter*, is to throw things carelessly and untidily about.
- s. **Liv'er** .. a part of the *inside* of animals.
- s. **Ma'ster** .. a person keeping servants; an owner; a ruler; a young gentleman; a teacher; a man skilful in any *science*: to *master*, is to *conquer*, to *overcome*.
- s. **Me'lter** .. one who melts metals: all *metals* are melted and separated from the *dross* with which they are mixed when in the *state* called *one*; after this melting they are in a fit state for various purposes.
- s. **Mem'ber**.. a limb; a part of the body; one of a *community* or society: the *leg* or the *arm* is a *member* of the body, i. e.

a *part* of it : we say, my friend is a *member* of the *Society* for promoting *Christian Knowledge*, i. e. he belongs to, or is *one* of that *community*.

s. *Mer'cy* . . clemency ; forgiveness ; tenderness ; pardon ; unwillingness to punish : *persons* who before committing a *crime* (for which they are sentenced perhaps to death) have previously borne a *good character*, are recommended to *mercy* by the *judge* and *jury*, i. e. it is hoped that the king will *pardon* them. .

v. *Mer'it* . . to deserve ; deserving of honour or reward ; to excel ; to claim.

γ. *Mer'ry* . . laughing ; gay of heart ; cheerful ; jovial.

s. *Mil'liner* . . one who sells or makes *caps*, *bonnets*, &c. for *women*.

a. *Mo'dern* . . not ancient ; late ; recent ; not antique : thus we speak of a *modern house*, i. e. one *lately built*.

s. *Nur'sery* . . a room appropriated to children ; a place where *young trees* are reared before they are *transplanted* to other *grounds*. .

v. *Nur'ture* . . to bring up ; to foster ; to educate :

thus a mother *nurtures* her children,
i. e. *brings them up*.

s. Offender... a criminal; one who has offended
against the laws; one who has done
an *injury*.

v. Offer .. to make an attempt; to make a pro-
posal: she offers to sing, i. e. *pro-
poses*.

s. Ot'ter ... an amphibious animal that preys upon
fish.

s. Pan'nier... a long deep basket, carried by *horses*
and *donkeys*, in which *fruit* and *ve-
getables* are sent to *market*.

s. Pen'ny .. a small coin, of which *twelve* make a
" shilling.

s. Pe'ril .. danger; hazard; risk: we say he was
in *peril* of his life, i. e. *in danger*.

v. Que'nh... to allay thirst; to extinguish, or put
out fire.

v. Quest .. to search for; inquiry; examination:
to be in *quest* of a person or thing,
means to be *searching for it*.

s. Ras'her... a thin slice of bacon.

s. Recre'ation... amusement after toil: we say an
industrious girl, after learning her
lessons, *deserves recreation*, i. e. *plea-
sure, amusement*.

s. Reg'imen... a particular food or diet: a person

when *ill*, or attacked with some *disorder*, requires a difference to be made in his *regimen*, i. e. he must not be allowed to *eat* and *drink* such *fare* as when *perfectly well*.

s. *Re'venue*..income ; profits received from lands, or other resources : a person's *revenue* may be *ten* or *twelve thousand* a-year, i. e. his *income*, or the *money* coming in from his *lands*, &c.

s. *Sed'iment*..that which *settles* at the bottom : thus in making *coffee*, *chocolate*, and many other things, there is generally a *sediment remaining*, i. c. something *settles* at the bottom.

c. *Sen'try* .. a soldier set to watch in a garrison.

s. *Ser'pent*.. a beautiful reptile, resembling a *snake*.

s. *Shell* .. a hard covering of some *fish* and *insects* ; the *outside* or *enclosure* of *kernels*, as nuts ; the outer part of *eggs*.

s. *Stri'ver* .. one who labours ; one who does his utmost.

s. *Ten* , . . a number,

s. *Tes'tament*..the name of each of the volumes of the Holy Scripture ; the last *will* of a person.

- s. Till'er .. a husbandman; a ploughman; one who *prepares* the ground for the *reception* of seed, &c.
- s. Tur'ner .. one whose business it is to *turn*, i. e. to form bone and ivory, &c. into many useful articles, as cups, spoons, &c.
- s. Ve'getable .. belonging to plants.
- s. Ver'min .. noxious animals, such as *rats*, &c.
- s. Voy'ager .. one who travels by sea.
- s. Was'ter .. one who *destroys*, or *consumes* extravagantly.
- v. Wel'come .. to salute with kindness; to treat with hospitality.
- v. Wres'tle .. to contend; to struggle; to endeavour to get the *better* of each other. —
- s. Yell .. a hideous noise; a cry of horror; to make a *noise* like a pack of hounds.
- s. Yel'low .. a bright colour like gold.
- a. Yon'der .. within sight, though at a distance.
- s. Zephyr .. a light soft wind; a gentle air: poetically the *west wind* is called *zephyr*.

FURTHER OBSERVATIONS ON THE VOWEL E.

You said that you had some *observations* to make respecting the *sound* of the vowel E.

'Yes, when we meet with *words* ending in *cre*, *gre*, *tre*, the final *e* is sounded as if it were placed before the letter *r*, as *lucre* is pronounced as if spelt *lukur*.

Have you any other remark to make?

Yes, there are *many* irregularities in the sound of this *vowel*, the *pronunciation* of which can only be learned under the *superintendence* of a judicious teacher; in *some words* it is *suppressed*, in others *sounded*; the *exceptions* are so numerous it is impossible to enumerate them.

s. A'cre .. a portion of land, in length about forty perches, or four thousand eight hundred and forty square yards.

s. Lu'cre .. profit; gain.

s. Mas'sacre .. to put to death without mercy; to murder indiscriminately. In the reign of Charles the Ninth of France, a dreadful *massacre* of the Protestants took place on the eve of St. Bartholomew, i. e. many thousands were *murdered*.

ad. Mau'gre' .. with ill grace; in spite of: we say he was determined to succeed, *maugre* that person's efforts, i. e. in spite of, notwithstanding.

s. Mi'tre .. a kind of crown, worn by bishops.

- s.* Ni'tre .. saltpetre.
- s.* O'chre .. a kind of 'earth, easily dissolved in water.
- s.* Saltp'e'tre. . . the same as nitre.
- s.* The'atre. . . a playhouse ; a place where shows are exhibited.
- s.* Cen'tre .. the middle ; the centre of a room, i. e. the middle.
- s.* Scep'tre .. an ensign of royalty, borne in the hand.
- s.* V'er'tebre. . . a joint of the spine or back.

ON THE SOUNDS OF THE VOWEL I.

THE FIRST SOUND OF THE VOWEL I.

Describe the sound of the vowel *I*.

This vowel is a perfect diphthong ; its *first sound* is heard when lengthened by the word ending in *e*, as *time*, *thine* ; when it ends an *accented* syllable, as *tí-tle*, *dí-at*, &c. in *monosyllables* ending in *r d*, as in *bind*, *find*, &c. ; and lastly in *three* words ending with *ld*, as *child*, *wild*, *mild*, and in the word *pint*.

- v.* Abi'de .. to reside in a place ; to dwell : the word abide is frequently found in

the Bible: to abide, as the Israelites in the wilderness, i. e. to dwell for some time.

v. Advise .. to consult; to give consideration; to act with deliberation: we say I intend to advise with my mother before I take such a step, i. e. to consult with her.

a. Aquiline .. resembling an eagle; a particular shaped nose, one that is hooked.

v. Bind .. to make fast; to contract: we say they bind up the sheaves of corn, i. e. they make them fast: to bind up a wound, i. e. to put a bandage on it.

s. Biped .. an animal with two feet.

s. Brine .. water impregnated or mixed with salt: sea water is called *brine*, because it is salt; so are tears for the same reason.

s. Chine .. a part of the back bone of an animal: a chine is usually part of a pig salted.

s. Crime .. an offence; a very great fault: crimes are those offences which God expressly forbids us in his commandments to commit, such as murder, theft, lying, &c.

a. Dire .. something dreadful; dismal: we say a

poor family has met with a succession of *dire* events, i. e. nothing but *dismal*, *dreadful* calamities.

a. Di'urnal. . . daily ; performed in a day : we speak of the earth's *diurnal* motion, i. e. its daily motion.

s. Diver'sion. . . amusement ; play : we say young people love *diversion*, i. e. to amuse themselves.

s. Em'pire. . . a kingdom ; supreme dominion : the *empire* of Russia is nearly as large as all the rest of *Europe combined* : the *empire* of China is the largest and most considerable in *Asia* : the Chinese are extremely jealous of foreigners, whom they never allow to enter their ports but under the most severe restrictions.

v. Envi'ron . . . to hem in ; to surround ; to enclose ; to invest : we say, the French army besiege and *environ* the city on every side, i. e. they *surround* it.

v. Find . . . to obtain by searching ; to discover something hidden ; to meet with : we say, after searching diligently, we *find* it is in another place.

s. Fire . . . the element that burns ; a conflagra-

tion, i. e. a burning of houses or towns.

- s. Fi'-ner .. a purifier of metals, i. c. one who separates *the dross*, or useless part, from them.
- s. Fri'-ar .. a monk ; a religious person ; a brother belonging to some order ; as, a *Dominican*, a *Capuchin*, &c.
- v. Gibe . .. to scoff at ; to sneer ; to taunt ; to treat with scorn, as the Jews did our blessed Lord before his crucifixion.
- s. Gi'-ant .. an unusually tall, large man ; a person above the *common size*.
- v. Grind .. to reduce to powder ; to sharpen ; to make smooth : corn is ground in a mill, and reduced to flour : knives and scissors are *ground*, i. e. made sharp.
- v. Glide .. to flow gently ; softly ; to move swiftly and silently along : we speak of a stream that *glides* through the meadows at the back of the house, i. e. *flows gently*.
- s. Hind .. the female stag ; a peasant ; a country clown : we say the *hinds* pursue their daily labour at the first streak of early dawn, i. e. the *peasants*.
- v. Hire .. to engage a servant for temporary

wages ; money paid for the use of any thing : we may *hire* a piano, &c. i. e. pay for *the use of it* for a certain time.

a. Hi'deous . . ugly in the extreme ; horrible : a *hideous* beast, called the Satyr, was in the Zoological Gardens last year, i. e. *ugly* in the extreme.*

s. Ice . . water in a *solid* state ; *water* made *solid* by *cold* ; to cover with a paste of *sugar* and other ingredients, like those well-known *cakes* eaten on Twelfth Day.

v. Incl'i'ne . . to lean ; to bend ; to be favourably disposed towards any thing : we say that beautiful plant *inclines* too much to the left, i. e. *leans too much* : to *incline* to mercy, means to be *disposed* to be merciful.

s. Inqui'ry . . a search ; an examination ; search by question : we say such an event appears most strange, *inquiry* must be made into it, i. e. *search*, *examination*.

v. Inspi're . . to infuse, or put into the mind : God *inspired* the prophets, i. e. he put into their minds the things they should say, and gave them the power

to perform the miracles which they did.

- a.* Kind . . . good ; favourable ; benevolent.
- s.* Kite . . . a bird of prey ; a toy of paper which is made to soar in the air.
- s.* Knife . . . an instrument made sharp, used at meals to cut with.
- s.* Light . . . opposed to darkness : *light* comes to us from the sun, which is the great source of *light* and heat : a *light* substance means something not *heavy, airy, &c.*
- s.* Li'-on . . . the most noble of beasts, commonly called the king of quadrupeds.
- s.* Lime . . . a tree bearing fruit like a lemon ; the matter of which mortar is made ; a sticky substance which entangles the wings of birds, and catches them.
- s.* Li'-lac . . . a tree, the beautiful flowers of which have a sweet perfume.
- s.* Mine . . . a cavern dug in the earth, out of which metals and minerals are procured : the salt mines in Cheshire are very curious, and when lighted by torches have a most beautiful effect.
- a.* Mi'-ry . . . deep in mud : a *miry* clay means clay

consisting of mud, of a muddy nature.

s. Mi'-nor . . one under the age of twenty-one ; less ; inconsiderable : we say it is a trifle, an event of *minor* importance, i. e. of little value.

s. Mind . . is that power within us which *thinks* and *feels* and *wills* ; but what that *power* is, is known to *Him* only who created it : whatever affects our *organs of sense*, as *seeing*, *hearing*, &c. produces in the mind *sensation* or *feeling* ; the *frequent* and *vivid* recurrence of these *sensations* produces our *thoughts* or *ideas* ; these *feelings* and *thoughts* the mind has the power of *storing up*, and *reproducing* them as *ideas* when required : to *store* the mind with useful knowledge is profitable, i. e. to cultivate and lay up in the mind a stock of knowledge which may produce useful ideas in cases of emergency.

a. Nice . . something very good ; delicate ; formed with exactness.

s. Night . . the time of darkness ; the time when the sun disappears, until daybreak or morning.

- ad.* Nigh . . not distant ; close at hand ; near.
- s.* Pike . . a large fish of prey ; a kind of lance
used by foot soldiers.
- s.* Pi'-lot . . a person whose office it is to steer a
ship : when a ship is about to enter
a strange harbour, it is the office of
a *pilot* belonging to that *port* to
steer it in.
- s.* Pi'-rate . . a sea robber : to *pirate* a book, means
to steal the copy of it when en-
trusted to a bookseller for his perusal.
- s.* Pli'-ers . . an instrument by which any thing is
laid hold on, so that it may be rea-
dily bent.
- s.* Qui'-et . . repose ; rest ; tranquillity ; peace.
- s.* Quire . . a packet of paper, containing twenty-
four sheets.
- v.* Ride . . to travel on horseback ; to be borne ;
not to walk.
- s.* Right . . not in error ; justice ; property : we
say after all his arguments to the
contrary, he proved himself *right*,
i. e. free from error : I have a *right*
to the land before my house, i. e. I
claim it as my *property* ; in *justice*
it is mine.
- s.* Ri'-fler . . a plunderer ; a robber ; a person who
pillages.

- a. Ripe .. mature ; brought to perfection : ripe fruit, i. e. fruit gathered at the time when it has reached the perfection of its growth.
- s. Sight .. the sense of seeing ; the eye is the organ, or instrument of seeing ; a public show ; something wonderful.
- s. Si'-phon .. a pipe through which liquors are conveyed.
- s. Size .. bulk ; magnitude ; quantity : we say the size of the house was large, i. e. it contained many rooms ; it was of some magnitude.
- s. Si-zer .. a student in the university of a certain rank.
- s. Tide .. the ebb and flow of the sea ; flood stream.
- s. Tile .. thin plates of clay baked, used to cover the roofs of houses.
- v. Tire .. to weary ; to fatigue ; to wear out ; to exhaust : to tire the patience is to weary it.
- s. Ti'-tle .. an appellation of honour : the title page of a book is the first page, upon which its name or title is written.
- a. Vile .. base ; mean ; disgraceful : a person we say is vile, i. e. his conduct is worthless, wicked.

- v. **Vi'-brate** . . to quiver ; to move to and fro : the strings of a harp *vibrate* if touched, i. e. they move to and fro.
- s. **Vine** . . the plant which bears the grape, and from which wine is made : the place where *vines* are grown is called a vineyard.
- a. **Vi'-tal** . . relating to life ; the seat of life ; very necessary : we say the body of the poor boy has been found, but not before the *vital* spark was extinct, i. e. before life had gone out of him : a thing is of *vital* importance, i. e. quite *necessary*.
- a. **Wide** . . of ample size ; extending far : we say I purchased a piece of cotton, but found on my return home that it would not be sufficiently *wide* for my purpose, i. e. *ample* enough.
- a. **Wild** . . not tame ; savage ; spiteful ; not cultivated : Mr. D. intends taking in the *wild* waste on the common, and adding it to his garden : bears, lions, and tigers, are *wild* animals, i. e. not tame.
- a. **Wi'-ny** . . having the taste or qualities of *wine*.
- s. **Wri'-ting** . . a written paper of any kind.
- s. **Wright** . . a workman ; an artificer ; a maker : a

builder of ships is called a *shipwright*; ¹/₂ one who makes wheels a *wheelwright*, &c.

THE SHORT SOUND OF THE VOWEL *I*.

Describe the *short* sound of the vowel *I*.

This sound is heard in the words *pin*, *tin*, *him*; and when *ending* an *unaccented* syllable, as *van-i-ty*.

Have you any remark to make respecting the *sound* of this vowel before the letter *r*?

When this letter is succeeded by *r* and another *consonant*, not in a *final* syllable, it has the sound of *e*, as *virgin*, *virtue*; but when it comes before *r*, followed by another *consonant* in a *final* syllable, it takes the sound of *u*, as in *dirt*, *shirt*, &c.

Are there any *exceptions* to this rule?

The only *exceptions* are, *mirth*, *birth*, *gird*, *girt*, *skirt*, *girl*, *whirl*, and *firm*; the *i* is here *sounded* like *e*.

s. *An'il* .. the shrub from whose stalks and leaves *indigo* is prepared: *indigo* is a substance of a dark blue colour. ^{very} useful in dyeing, &c.

s. *Bill* .. a kind of hatchet used for chopping wood; the beak of a bird; a written paper, with an account of something owing—as a baker's *bill*, &c.

- s.* **Bin** . . a place where bread or wine is placed.
- s.* **Bird** . . the general name for the feathered kind ; a fowl.
- a.* **Bir'chèn** . . made of *birch*, of the branches or wood of the *birch* tree.
- a.* **Bo'dily** . . relating to the *body*, not the *mind* : we say, a person is in *bodily* pain, i. e. pain of *body*.
- s.* **Cen'tipede** . . an insect, supposed to have a hundred feet—of a poisonous nature.
- s.* **Chil'liness** . . a sensation of cold ; shivering : we say, the *chilliness* of this evening is quite unpleasant, i. e. the *coldness*.
- s.* **Chintz** . . cloth of cotton, made in India, and very successfully imitated in England : *chintz* is used for curtains, &c.
- s.* **Cin'der** . . a hot coal ; any thing burnt.
- v.* **Dig** . . to remove the earth with a spade—as a gardener.
- v.* **Dim** . . to darken ; to cloud ; to overshadow : when growing dusk, most objects become dim, i. e. not so plain.
- s.* **Dirt** . . mire ; filth ; mud, &c.
- s.* **Dirk** . . a short sword ; a kind of *dagger*.
- s.* **Dupli'city** . . deceit ; meanness ; double dealing : we say, I never imagined that a person with so fair and open a coun-

tenance could be guilty of so much
duplicity, i. e. so much *deceit*.

s. Epilogue . . a poem, or speech, at the end of a play.

v. Fill . . to pour liquor into a vessel till it can
hold no more ; to *fill* up.

s. Fish . . an animal that inhabits the water.

s. Fir . . the tree from which *deal boards* are
made : this wood is extremely useful
in building, &c.

ad. First . . the beginning ; before any thing else :
thus, God made the world *first*, and
all that it contains, and then placed
man in it as the *lord* over all.

s. Gilt . . gold laid on the surface of any thing :
the frames of glasses and pictures
are *gilt*, i. e. covered with *fine leaves*
of *gold*.

s. Gill . . the opening on each side of the head of
a fish.

p. Him . . the objective case of *he* : by the *objec-*
tive case is meant, the *place*, or *si-*
tuation of a noun, or pronoun, when
it follows a *verb*. Rosa loves *him* :
here the pronoun *him* comes after the
verb *love*, and is in the *objective case*.

s. Hilar'ity . . mirth ; cheerfulness ; gaiety : we say,
a party of young people assembled at
an early hour, and passed the day

in, diversion and *hilarity*, i. e. in *mirth*, &c.

s. **Histo'rian** . . one who writes histories; one who gives an account of the principal events happening in a country during a stated period, or time: we have had many excellent historians, such as, *Hume, Gibbon, Robertson, &c.*

v. **Hit** . . to attain; to strike; to succeed by accident. William Rufus was killed by an arrow, which Sir Walter Tyrrel shot at a deer, while hunting in the New Forest: the arrow *hit* the king, and killed him, i. e. struck him.

v. **Hiss** . . to make a noise like a serpent: when a new play is brought out at a theatre, the audience, if they disapprove of it, *hiss* until it is withdrawn.

s. **Humid'ity** . . moisture; wetness: we speak of the *humidity* of the air, the soil, &c. i. e. the *wetness, dampness.*

s. **Kiln** . . a building formed for the purpose of admitting heat, in order to dry, or bake things: china and earthenware are baked in *kilns*, or very large, tall *chimnies*, something in shape like a pyramid.

- s. Kid . . the young of a goat : little *kids* are extremely playful and frolicksome.
- s. Lily . . a flower : there are several kinds of *lilies*—some *white*, some *orange* colour : the most beautiful are the *lilies* of the valley.
- s. Lin'en . . cloth made of hemp, or flax.
- s. Lin'net . . a small bird, which sings delightfully.
- s. Liq'uid . . a fluid ; not *solid* ; *soft* ; *clear* : water is a *liquid* ; milk, wine, &c. are *liquids*, i. e. they are not *solid* substances, like wood and stone : *ice* is *water* in a *solid* state ; you may then handle and carry it about ; but when *liquid*, i. e. melted, and again *water*, you cannot remove it without the help of a pail or bucket.
- s. Liz'ard . . a small inoffensive animal, something like a serpent, with legs added to it.
- ad. Lof'tily . . on high ; proudly : we say, the eagle chooses a rock, or mountain, whereon to build her nest : thus *loftily* placed, she defies every enemy, i. e. on high, out of the reach of any one.
- s. Mil'dew . . a disease in plants.
- s. Milk . . the liquor with which animals feed their young.

- s. **Mill** .. an engine used for grinding : corn is ground in a *mill*, and becomes flour.
- s. **Millet** .. a small fish ; a kind of seed, of which nice puddings are made.
- s. **Mis'chief**..harm ; ill consequence : we say, there will be a quantity of fruit on that tree ; if it be not netted, the birds will do it a great deal of *mischiefs*, i. e. *harm*.
- v. **Mislay** .. to put in a wrong place ; to lose for a time : thus, a little girl who is negligent and untidy, spends half her time in seeking her books, work, &c. which she constantly *mislays*, i. e. puts them in a wrong place.
- Misle'ad**.. to lead a wrong path ; to misdirect ; to lead into mischief : we say, to *mislead* the blind is not only cruel, but wicked.
- s. **Mint** .. the place where money is coined, or made.
- s. **Minute**.. a small part of an hour : there are sixty *minutes* in an *hour*, and sixty *seconds* in a *minute*.
- a. **Nim'ble**.. active ; quick ; lively : mice are very *nimble*, i. e. so *quick* and *active*, that it is almost impossible to follow them with the eye.

- s.* **Nip** .. a sharp bite or pinch with the nails or teeth ; ~~to~~ destroy ; to blast : thus, some animals, as mice and squirrels, *nip* sharply, i. e. they *bite* : the trees are sometimes *nipped* in the bud by a sudden frost, i. e. the buds are destroyed, consequently there cannot be any blossoms or fruit.
- s.* **Officer** .. a soldier ; a commander in the army : captains, lieutenants, &c. are *officers* : they each hold a certain rank.
- s.* **Origin** .. the first existence ; the beginning ; the source : we say, the *origin* of a nation is unknown, i. e. the *beginning* of it.
- a.* **Orien'tal** .. from the east ; coming from the east : we speak of the customs of *oriental* nations ; *oriental* languages, i. e. eastern customs and languages : *oriental* tales, or stories, are those which give an account of the manners of the east.
- s.* **Ori'son** .. a prayer ; a supplication : thus, our morning and evening *orisons* mean, our daily prayers.
- s.* **O'sier** .. a tree of the willow kind, the twigs of which are very *soft*, and easily *bent* : they are useful for making baskets.

- s. **Pin** . . a small useful article, made of *wire*, with a sharp point and round head: a *pin*, though seemingly of little importance, takes the labour of many persons to complete it.
- s. **Pill** . . medicine made into a small ball, or mass.
- s. **Pilgrim** . . a traveller; a wanderer. During the early ages, many *pilgrims* journeyed to Palestine, to visit the tomb of our Saviour: Palestine at that time belonged to the Turks, and a holy *pilgrim*, called Peter the Hermit, was shocked to see how very cruelly the Christians were treated. On his return to Europe, he called upon all its princes, to raise armies, and endeavour to take Jerusalem out of the hands of these infidels: this was the origin of those holy wars called the *Crusades*: a *pilgrim*, i. e. a holy traveller, was the first cause of them.
- s. **Pillow** . . a bag of down, or feathers, made to rest the head upon.
- s. **Pitcher** . . an earthen vessel, made to hold water: we read in the Bible, that Rebecca took her *pitcher* and went to the well to draw water; it was there she met the steward, sent by Isaac,

to seek a wife for him, from amongst her people.

a. Quick .. living ; not dead ; active. In the *Be-
lief* of your catechism, there is a *part*
which speaks of the *quick* and the
dead : by the *quick* is meant the
living.

s. Quin'sy .. an inflammation of the throat.

s. Rick .. corn, or hay, regularly piled up, and
sheltered from the rain, &c.

a. Rich .. precious ; wealthy ; valuable ; we say,
that family is very *rich*, i. e. they
have much money, or possessions : in
speaking of precious stones, as the
ruby, *diamond*, &c. we say their
lustre is extremely *rich*, i. e. they
have much colour.

s. Ridge .. the top of any thing : we say, a *ridge*
of mountains, i. e. a chain termi-
nating in a rough, uneven edge :
the plough turns up the earth in
ridges, &c.

s. Ring .. an ornament ; a small circle of gold :
to ring is, to sound as a bell.

s. Risibility .. the quality of laughing : we say, I
met with something so ludicrous,
or droll, this morning, that it ex-
cited my *risibility*, i. e. my laughter.

- s. **Risk** .. hazard ; danger ; chance : when boys climb tall trees in search of birds' nests, they run the *risk* of falling, and doing themselves some serious injury.
- s. **Sheriff** .. an officer whose duty it is to see the laws executed.
- s. **Shirt** ' .. a linen garment worn by men.
- s. **Shittim** .. a precious wood, frequently mentioned in the Bible, growing in Arabia.
- s. **Silk** .. a material, dyed various colours, and made from the silken thread of a small caterpillar, which undergoes several changes, and finally turns to a butterfly. ' '
- s. **Sill** .. the timber, or stone, at the foot of a door.
- s. **Silver** .. a metal, next in esteem to gold : it is white and hard : most articles of plate are made of it.
- s. **Till** .. a box, or drawer, in a counter, into which the money received is dropped.
- s. **Timber** .. wood fit for building : the beams of a house, &c. There are different kinds of *timber*—as oak, of which our ships are built ; and deal, the timber or wood of the fir, beech, &c.
- s. **Tin** .. a white and very useful metal, found

in great plenty in England: the
principal mines are in Cornwall.

a. Tim'id .. wanting courage; full of fear: mice,
hares, and some other animals, are
very *timid*, i. e. *fearful*.

s. Vin'egar.. a liquid, very sour, made from *wine*,
beer, and many other things.

s. Vin'tage.. the produce of the vine for the year:
we say, the *vintage* has been ex-
tremely good this year, i. e. the
grapes that the vines have produced
have been many, and very good.

a. Viv'id .. striking; quick; active: we say, the
storm last night was awful; the
thunder rolled, and the *vivida* light-
ning flashed, i. e. the lightning was
quick, striking, &c.

s. Wind .. air in agitation, or motion; the air
blowing from a particular *point*;
from the *north*, *south*, *east*, or *west*.

s. Wid'ow.. a woman whose husband is dead.

a. Wil'ful .. stubborn; inflexible; perverse; done
with design, or on purpose: we say,
a *wilful* child, i. e. one who is stub-
born, and insists upon having his
own way: if a person wastes *wil-*
fully, he is likely to come to want,
i. e. if he wastes on purpose.

v. Win'now . . to separate the grain from the chaff: corn, and other grain, is *winnowed*, i. e. separated from the husks, before it is ground into flour.

s. Witch . . a woman supposed to deal in unlawful arts, i. e. to be able to do harm or injury to whoever and whenever she pleased: *witches* were generally punished by being burnt alive. Joan of Arc, the celebrated Maid of Orleans, was burnt as a *witch*—such was the superstition of that period.

s. Wisp . . a small bundle of hay or straw.

s. Wis'dom . . knowledge; the power of judging rightly: we read of the *wisdom* of Solomon, i. e. his knowledge and learning; his power of *judging* correctly.

s. Zo'diac . . one of the circles of the globe, on which the twelve signs are painted.

ON THE IRREGULAR SOUND OF I.

Have you any further remark to make on the sound of *I*?

Yes, in certain situations this *vowel* has a remarkable alteration in its sound; in some words it

changes its sound, and is pronounced very like initial *y*; in other words it has the sound of *ee*; but it varies so continually, that, like the vowel *E*, it is impossible to give any fixed rules; its sounds, therefore, must be learnt by the examples.

- a*. ^y **Bilious** .. consisting of bile; an unpleasant sickness: a person of a *bilious* complexion is sallow, unhealthy looking.
- s*. ^y **Billiards** .. a kind of play, at which various sums of money are sometimes lost and won.
- s*. ^{ee} **Bombasin** .. a kind of stuff made of silk and worsted: black *bombasin* is usually worn in deep mourning.
- s*. ^{ee} **Caprice** .. whim; fancy; freak: we say, a person, or child, is full of *caprice*, i. e. full of *whims*, not knowing exactly what it either wishes or *desires*; very *changeable*; full of *fancies*, &c.
- s*. ^{ee} **Capuchin** .. a monk, belonging to a particular order.
- v*. ^{ee} **Chagrin** .. to vex; to put out of order; sorrow: we say, on calling upon my friend, I was not a little *chagrined* to find her out, i. e. a little *vexed*.
- s*. ^{ee} **Haberdine**. salted cod dried.
- s*. ^{ee} **Quarantine**. a space of forty days: a ship is under quarantine when she is not allowed to have intercourse with any

one on *shore*; to *land* any of her *passengers*, or to transact any business for the space of forty days. This happens when a ship arrives from a port where an infectious disease rages.

v. **Fatigue**.. to tire; to weary: we say, I walked this morning some distance, I feel now quite *fatigued*, i. e. *weary*, *tired*.

s. **Invalid** .. one who suffers from ill health, sickness, or hurts: we say, we are grieved to learn that Mrs. B. has such ill health; we hope she will not continue an *invalid* long, &c. i. e. that she suffers from *ill health*, or *sickness*.

s. **Magazine**.. a storehouse; a place to keep either arms or provisions; a kind of *book* on various subjects, published monthly.

s. **Marine** .. sea affairs; relating to every thing which concerns the *sea*: we say, a *marine* substance, i. e. some substance found in or near the *sea*: *marines* are soldiers who do duty on shipboard.

s. **Police** .. a civil force, consisting of various bodies of men, appointed by government and magistrates, for the protection

tion of property, and the preserving of good order: we speak of *police* reports, *police* regulations, &c.

s. **Palanquin** . . a kind of covered carriage, supported on the shoulders of slaves: *palanquins* are much used in eastern countries, where the intense heat of the climate renders such a mode of conveyance necessary.

s. **Profile** . . a likeness taken of the side face.

s. **Tambourine** . . a kind of small drum.

a. **Miliary** . . small; resembling a millet seed: a *miliary fever*, is a fever that produces small eruptions.

a. **Minious** . . of a red colour; the colour of *vermilion* or *red lead*.

s. **Minion** . . a favourite; a dependant.

s. **Pinion** . . the wing; the joint of the *wing* farthest from the body: we say, the feathers which cover the *pinion*, i. e. the *wing*, &c.

s. **Vermilion** . . a beautiful red colour.

ON THE SOUNDS OF THE VOWEL O.

ON THE FIRST SOUND OF THE VOWEL O.

Describe the first sound of the vowel *O*.

Its *first* sound is found in words ending in silent *e*; as, *tone*, *bone*, &c. or when it *ends* an *accented* syllable; as, *mo'-tion*, *po'-tion*; and in the *mono-syllables*, *go*, *so*, *no*, &c.

Do you find the *same* sound in any other situation?

Yes, sometimes in combination, or joined with other *vowels*, as in *moan*, *groan*, &c.; sometimes before *st*, as, *host*, *post*, &c.; before *ss*, as *gross*; but *all* these *sounds* will be enumerated in the following lesson.

a. Alone .. single; solitary: we say, to be *alone* is not always agreeable, i. e. to be *solitary*.

v. Atone .. to make *amends*; to expiate: we say, his conduct for many years has been very reprehensible; but he now seeks to atone, as far as lies in his power, i. e. to make *amends*.

- a. **Atro'-cious** . . very wicked ; enormous : we say, a most *atrocious* murder has been committed, i. e. most horrible, most *wicked*.
- s. **Bone** . . the solid parts of the body of an animal, as, the *bones* in the *arms*, *legs*, *head*, &c.
- s. **Bole** . . a measure of corn, containing six bushels.
- s. **Bol'ster** . . a kind of long pillow, stuffed with feathers, made to support the head.
- v. **Bore** . . to make a hole ; to push forwards : we make or *bore* a hole in the earth previous to putting in seeds, or small plants : many animals *bore* holes in the ground in which they live.
- s. **Bow** . . an instrument of war : *bows* and arrows were used by our ancestors in battle : this was the case before fire-arms were known : most savage nations use *bows* and arrows at the present time : the stick used by violin players is called a *bow* ; it is drawn across the *violin*, and produces the sound upon that instrument.
- s. **Cone** . . a solid body, the base of which is a circle, and the top a point : a sugar-

loaf is made generally in the shape of a *cone*.

s. Cro'cus . . a little flower of various colours, *yellow, blue, white, &c.*: it appears very early in the spring.

s. Crow . . the voice, or cry, of a cock: we say, the cock *crows* at early dawn: a large black bird that feeds upon the bodies of animals.

a. Cursor'y . . quick; hasty; careless; inattentive: we say, to take a *cursor'y* view of a book, or subject, i. e. to look over it in a *quick, hasty* manner.

v. Dole . . to deal out; to distribute; to give away either money or provisions in charity: we say, a poor man applied for relief to a wealthy family, but they *doled* out their charity very sparingly, i. e. they gave relief—gave away their money, or provisions, very *sparingly*.

s. Do'-nor . . a person who gives away; one who bestows gifts: we say, the sum of two hundred pounds was given to a charitable institution, but the benevolent *donor* did not long survive his munificence, i. e. the *giver* of the sum, &c.

- s. **Dome** .. a building; a house; a cupola: a *dôme* is an hemispherical arch; as the *dome* of St. Paul's cathedral.
- s. **Do-tage**.. weakness of mind; imbecility: we say, such a person is in his *dotage*, i. e. has lost his understanding from old age; one whose intellects have become *impaired* or *weakened* from old age.
- s. **Drone** .. the bee which makes no honey; a slug-gard; an idler: we say, that boy is so idle, he is quite a *drone*, i. e. a *sluggard*.
- s. **Drove** .. a number of cattle; as, a flock of sheep, or a herd of oxen; a crowd, &c.
- s. **Foam** .. the white substance on the top of liquors; as, the froth on ale, porter, &c.: v. to be violently agitated, to be in a rage: we say, there passed just now a dog, in a rabid, or mad state; he was covered with *foam*, and bit all he came near, i. e. he was raging, and a white *foam* was issuing from his mouth.
- s. **Foal** .. the young of a mare, or other beasts of burden: a *foal* is rather an awkward-looking animal, on account of the length of its legs.

- s. Fo-lio . . a large book, of which the pages are formed by a sheet of paper *once* doubled.
- v. Forego' . . to give up ; to quit : we say, I intended to have visited Paris this spring, but on account of the death of a friend I must *forego* that pleasure, i. e. *give up* the idea of it.
- s. Forgé . . the place where iron is beaten into form : there is a *forge* in every blacksmith's shop.
- v. Force . . to compel ; to enforce ; to drive by violence ; the men who robbed our house, when taken made every resistance in their power, but *force* was used to make them comply.
- s. Goad . . a stick with a sharp point, with which oxen are driven forward : v. to incite ; to stimulate : we say his supposed friend *goads* him on to commit acts of violence, i. e. *stimulates* him.
- s. Gore . . blood clotted or congealed : v. to pierce ; to stab : we say a man has been found in the fields adjoining, weltering in *gore*, i. e. in *blood* : a drove of oxen passed not long since, one

of them became unruly, and *gored*
a boy who was passing, i. e. *pierced*
him with his horns.

s. **Hoe** .. an instrument used in gardening to
cut up the *earth*.

s. **Home** .. one's own house; a place of residence;
a private dwelling: we say, when in
a foreign country our thoughts nat-
urally turn towards *home*, i. e. to
our place of abode.

s. **Ho'-tel** .. an inn of a superior kind, where you
can have genteeler accommodation
than in houses usually open for the
reception of travellers.

s. **Hose** .. stockings; covering for the legs.

s. **Ho'-rison** .. the line which terminates the view:
we say the sun is sinking below the
horison, i. e. below the part or place
where the *sky* and *earth* seem to
meet.

v. **Knoll** .. to sound as a bell, generally for a fu-
neral.

v. **Know** .. to be informed of; to be taught; to
distinguish: we say, I am acquainted
with a lady who *knows* not green
from blue, i. e. she is not able to
distinguish.

v. **Load** .. to burden; to encumber; to charge a

gun : we say, to *load* a poor animal beyond his strength is certainly very cruel, i. e. to *burden* it. A man was about to *load* his gun, when he found he had left his powder-horn at home, i. e. to *charge* it.

s. **Loan** . . any thing lent : we say Mr. T sent to me this morning and requested the *loan* of ten pounds, i. e. requested me to *lend*.

s. **Lore** . . learning ; doctrine : a man skilled in the *lore* of ancient times, i. e. in the *learning*.

s. **Lo'-tion** . . a kind of medicinal wash used to bathe diseased parts.

s. **Moat** . . a canal of water round a castle or building for defence : there are *moats* around most of the old castles now remaining, and all fortified places ; drawbridges were built over these *moats* or canals, which were drawn up or let down at pleasure, so that no one could cross them without permission from the castle.

s. **Mo'ment** . . the smallest possible portion of time, which cannot be divided ; importance ; value ; consequence : we say, your friend has been here, and

wished to speak to you about an affair of the greatest moment, i. e. of great importance.

s. Mo'-rel .. a plant ; a kind of *cherry* used for preserving, because it is the most *acid* of its kind.

s. Mo'-tive.. that within us which causes action : we say, a person's actions are plainly seen and understood, but his *motives* are not so easily comprehended, i. e. his *reasons* or *incentives* to act as he does.

s. Mould .. earth ; the soil in which any thing grows, 'as garden ground : *mould* collects on the top or outside of *pickles*, *preserves*, and many other things, if exposed to the *damp*.

a. No'-ble .. of ancient family ; of rank ; great ; worthy : it was *noble* of Richard the First to pardon his brother John, after receiving from him repeated injuries ; he forgave him nobly, saying—" I wish I could forget your wickedness 'as easily as you will my *passion*," i. e. it was *great*, *magnanimous* of him.

s. Nose .. the most prominent feature of the face.

s. No'-tion..idea ; opinion, sentiment: we say I

was delighted with Scotland, I had formed quite a different *notion* of the country, i. e. a different *opinion* of it: I long to see the inside of that new building, I cannot form any *notion* of it, i. e. any *idea*, I cannot picture it in my mind, &c.

s. Oar . . a long pole, with an end flattened, and resembling a bat: *oars* are used to drive or propel vessels through the water.

s. Oak . . a well-known tree, the wood of which is used to build our ships: the *oak* is a noble tree, and lives to a great age: the *oak* in which Charles the Second concealed himself when pursued by Cromwell's soldiers is still standing.

s. O'dour . . a scent either good or bad; perfume; sweet scent: we say the *odour* of that bed of white lilies is not so agreeable as that of the violets, i. e. the *scent*.

a. O'dious . . hateful; detestable: we say, a person renders himself *odious* to all his friends, i. e. his bad conduct makes him *hateful*.

- s.* **Opal** . . . a precious stone, which reflects many colours; it is very valuable.
- s.* **Pole** . . . the extremity or farthest end of the axis of the earth: the axis is an imaginary or supposed line, passing through the centre or middle of the earth, and upon which it is represented to turn every 'twenty-four hours, causing the difference between *day* and *night*: the poles, called north and south, are the ends of this line or axis.
- a.* **Polar** . . . lying near the poles; found near the poles: we say, the polar regions, i. e. the tract of land situated near the poles: the polar star, well known to mariners, as pointing constantly to the north.
- s.* **Po'-ny** . . . a small horse: the ponies from the Shetland Isles are extremely small, some not much bigger than a large Newfoundland dog; they are remarkably sure-footed and hardy.
- s.* **Pro-noun** . . . the syllable *pro* means, standing for a noun or name, taking its place in a sentence: we say John went to the Botanical Gardens, on his return he presented his mother with a beau-

tiful nosegay; the word *he* is the *pronoun*, used instead of the *noun* *John*.

- s.* Roar . . the cry of a wild beast; the *sound* of the wind or sea: we say, the *roar* of the lion resounds through the forest, i. e. his *cry*: the *roar* of the sea and wind during the storm was frightful, i. e. the *noise*, the *sound*.
- s.* Roe . . the eggs of fish: the *roe* of The sturgeon makes caviare.
- a.* Ro'-bust . . strong; vigorous: we say, a man of a *robust* constitution, i. e. *strong*, *healthy*.
- s.* Rope . . a string; a cord: *ropes* are of various sizes, and applied to various purposes; a ship's cable is a very *large strongly-twisted rope*.
- a.* Ro'-sy . . fresh; of a healthy colour; resembling a rose: we say, children brought up in the country have generally a *rosy* appearance, i. e. a *healthy* fresh colour.
- s.* Row . . a number of things ranged in a line: *v.* to drive or push forward by means of oars: we say, the currant trees in our garden are placed in a *row*, i. e. *ranged* side by side in a line: the

men^f in yonder boat *row* very fast,
i. e. they *drive* the boat forward
with their oars.

s. Sloe .. the fruit of the black thorn: *sloes*
grow wild ~~in~~ the hedges, and re-
semble a small plum.

u. Slow .. not quick; late; dull; inactive: we
say that 'child is the opposite in dis-
position to his brother, 'he is natu-
rally *slow*, i. e. *dull*, *inactive*.

v. Soak .. to steep any thing in moisture; to
render soft by imbibing *moisture*,
thus *bread*, *rice*, and many other
substances, are soaked previous to
their being used for puddings, &c.
i. e. *steeped* in water or *moisture* of
some kind.

a. So'-lar .. relating to the sun: we say the *solar*
beams or *rays*, i. e. the rays or
beams from the sun.

s. Sole .. a kind of flat sea fish: we say, the
fishmonger has sent three pair of
large *soles*: the bottom of the shoe;
my shoes^t are beginning to wear at
the *side* of the *sole*, i. e. the bottom
of my shoe.

s. So'-lo ... a tune played on a single instrument:
when an *overture* or piece of music

is performed by a full orchestre, you will frequently hear parts of it played by a violin, flute, or some other instrument *solo*, i. e. *alone*, *unaccompanied*.

- s. Stones . . an insipid hard body ; the case which in some fruits contain the seed, as a peach stone, an almond stone.
- s. Store . . . a stock ; a provision ; plenty ; large quantity : we say, look at those industrious little insects the ants, how busily they are employed laying up their winter's *store*, i. e. stock of food.
- s. Tone . . note ; sound ; a particular sound in speaking or reading : we say, the *tone* of this piano is not sweet, i. e. the *sound* : try to read as if you were speaking, you have an unpleasant *tone*, i. e. a particular *sound* of voice.
- s. T'q'-ken . . a sign ; a mark ; some gift of remembrance : when about to leave England, my aunt sent me a beautiful bible as a *token* of her affection, i. e. as a *mark* of the regard she felt for me.
- s. To'-paz . . a precious stone of a yellow colour.

s. To'-tal .. the whole ; not divided ; entire ; complete : we say, I have added the several sums together, and find the *total* amount to be more than I had anticipated, i. e. the whole amount.

a. Vo'-cal .. having a voice ; uttered by the voice : we say, *vocal* music, i. e. singing ; to be uttered by the *voice* : a new singer will soon make her appearance, I understand her *vocal* powers are great, i. e. her powers of *voice*, of singing.

s. Wo .. grief ; sorrow ; calamity ; misery : we say, *'wo* seems to pursue that unhappy family, i. e. *misery*, *trouble* : I have been listening to a heart-rending tale of *wo*, i. e. of *sorrow*, *calamity*.

v. Wove .. did weave : when Robert Bruce, the Scottish hero, was endeavouring to gain the crown of that country, he was defeated repeatedly by the English ; at length, dispirited and nearly worn out, he took refuge in an old barn, where, as he lay sleepless and extended, he observed a spider weaving her web ; the little insect, as often as she *wove* it, met

with some obstruction, and was obliged to commence it again and again, but indefatigable, she completed it the twelfth time. Struck with so bright an example, Bruce exclaimed—"This then shall prove a lesson to me ; I have been defeated *eleven* times, but the *twelfth* I too may be successful ;" he arose, assembled his followers, gained the battle, and was crowned shortly after.

- v. Yoke .. to enslave ; to subdue ; to restrain :
by a *yoke* is meant a bandage placed on the neck of oxen, when made to draw the plough, cart, &c.
- s. Yolk .. the yellow part of an egg : we say, the *yolk* of the egg is only to be used, the white of it must not be added,
i. e. the *yellow part*.
- ad. Yore ^ .. in old time ; long ago : in days of *yore* many strange events took place, i. e. in *old times*.
- s. Zone .. a belt, or girdle ; a division of the earth : on a map of the world you will find *circles* drawn which divide it into different parts, called *zones* ; of these there are *five*, named the

**torrid*, the two *temperate*, and the two *frigid*.

OF THE SECOND SOUND OF THE VOWEL O.

Describe the *second sound* of the vowel *O*.

The *second sound* of this letter may be called its *long slender* sound, and answers to the *oo* ; it occurs but in very few words, and their compounds.

s. Ado .. difficulty ; trouble ; bustle ; tumult :
we say, a little girl made much *ado*
about her lesson, at last she accom-
plished it, i. e. she made her *lesson*
a *trouble*, a *difficulty*.

v. Do .. to act any thing good or bad ; to per-
form ; to execute : we say, to *do* a
good action, i. e. to *perform*, to
execute.

v. Lose .. not to win ; to fail ; to miss : we say,
I shall *lose* the reward my mother
promised me, if I do not finish my
letter before tea, i. e. I shall not
gain that which she *promised me*.

v. Behoove .. to be fit ; to be meet : we say, it *be-*
hooves a person, to conduct himself
well, i. e. it is *fit* that he should.

v. Move .. to put in motion ; to put out of one

place into another; to touch, or speak to the feelings: we say, will you assist me to *move* this desk, i. e. to put it in another place? It is not an easy task to *move* that child, i. e. to make him feel.

s. **Move'ment**..manner of moving: we say, her *movements* are inelegant, i. e. her manner of moving is not graceful: the *movements* in that piece of music are beautiful, i. e. its *changes* from *grave* to *gay*, or from *gay* to *grave*.

v. **Prove** .. to try; to make trial; to show by testimony: we say, hitherto her friends have thought but indifferently of her—she hopes to *prove* to them that their opinion of her is erroneous, i. e. she hopes to *shew*.

s. **Poltroon**..a coward; a person guilty of mean, shabby conduct.

s. **Pontoon** .. a floating bridge.

s. **Spontoon**..a kind of half pike; a military weapon.

p. **Who** .. applied to persons: we say, *Who* did it? *who* has it?—meaning, what *person* did it.

s. **Tomb** .. a place, or monument, in which the dead are enclosed: we say, an elegant *tomb* has been erected for the

late Mr. B., i. e. a place built of stone, to contain his coffin, and probably others of his family.

THE THIRD SOUND OF THE VOWEL O.

Describe the *third* sound of the vowel *O*.

This *sound* is found in the words *lot*, *got*, *hot*, &c. and is called its *short* sound : it corresponds exactly to the *ă* in the word *what*.

- v. Blot . . . to make black spots upon any thing ;
to efface : we say, that copy is very nicely written, but its neatness is spoiled by those *blots*, i. e. *black spots* of *ink*.
- s. Bod'kin . . . a small instrument made of *steel*, *ivory*, or *bone*, used to draw *tape*, *thread*, &c. through a hole, or string case.
- s. Bon'dage slavery ; captivity : we read of the people of Israel being in *bondage* to the Egyptians, i. e. being in *slavery*.
- s. Broc'coli . . . a kind of cabbage, the head of which resembles a small *cauliflower*.
- s. Brow . . . the arch of hair growing over the eye ; the edge ; brink ; we say, some little goats were gamboling on the *brow* of the rock ; one fell over, and was

dashed into the waters below, i. e.
it went too near the *edge*.

- s. **Chord** . . the string of a musical instrument : we say, the *chords* of this harp require tightening, i. e. the *strings* : a *choré* in music is a certain number of notes struck together, as C. E. G. form the chord of C.
- s. **Cloth** . . something woven for dress : *cloth* is made of *linen*, *wool*, or *cotton* ; each kind is of infinite use for clothing.
- s. **Cock** . . a beautiful domestic bird ; the *male* of the hen ; a spout to let out water, as the *cock* of a water-butt, or cistern.
- s. **Coffee** . . a shrub, growing in Arabia, from the berries of which the drink called *coffee* is prepared.
- s. **Collar** . . that part of a horse's harness which is fastened about the neck ; a ring of metal put round the neck of an animal.
- s. **Collier** . . a digger of coals ; one who works in the *coal mines* ; a kind of *ship* that carries coals.
- s. **Colony** . . a settlement in some foreign country ; an island, or some fertile tract of land, is chosen, and a number of people, including *farmers*, *mecha-*

nics, &c. go out and settle there, carrying with them their tools and implements of husbandry. It was thus we first colonized *America*, now becoming a nation of importance.

s. Com'moner. . . a man not 'noble ; one of the *common* people ; a member, or one belonging to the House of *Commons*.

a. Compa'ct. . . joined ; held together ; firm ; solid : we say, a *compact* house or building, i. e. one that is built in a *firm* or *solid* manner.

s. Con'clave. . . a private assembly : we read of the *conclave* of cardinals, i. e. the whole body of the cardinals meeting to settle affairs relating to the church of Rome.

v. Confe'ss. . . to avow ; to own ; to acknowledge : we say, the only reparation we can make after committing wrong, is to *confess* ourselves in error, i. e. to *own* it.

s. Conduc'tor. . . a leader ; a chief ; a manager : we say, last year we spent some time in Derbyshire in visiting the caverns, and we were obliged to have a *conductor*, i. e. a person to *guide* and shew us the way.

s. Dock . . a plant ; a weed with a large broad leaf ; a place where ships are built or laid up, as *St. Katharine's dock*, &c.

v. Drop . . . to let go ; to fall ; to put in drops : we say it rains, how very large the *drops* appear, i. e. the globules of rain which fall are of a larger size than usual : the book *drops* from my hand, i. e. it falls.

s. Dross' . . the refuse ; the useless parts : thus we say, now the dross is separated from that metal, it is pure, i. e. the *useless* parts have been taken from it, it is fit to be converted to some purpose. . .

a. Drow'sy . . sleepy ; heavy ; lethargic : we say, the fatigue I have undergone lately makes me feel quite *drowsy*, i. e. *lethargic*, or *sleepy*.

s. Dog . . a well-known domestic animal.

s. Dog'rose . . the *rose* which grows wild in the hedges ; the *flower* of the *hip*.

s. Dot . . a small point or spot, which serves as a *mark* in writing, generally called a *period*.

s. Dom'ino . . a kind of hood worn by the canons of cathedral churches in Italy : a *do-*

mino is a masquerade garment, worn by those who do not wish to support any *fixed character* : there is also a game called *domino*, played with small pieces of *ivory*, on which black spots are marked.

s. **Don** .. a title of honor in Spain, as *Don Carlos*, &c.

s. **Dor'mouse** .. a small animal, which passes most part of the winter in a *torpid* state.
i. e. in a state of *inactivity*.

s. **Fod'der** .. dry food stored up for cattle against winter.

s. **Fog** .. mist ; vapour ; moist dense vapour : we say, the *fog* yesterday was so great, that on returning from town our horses were obliged to be led,
i. e. there was a *moist dense vapour* near the surface of the earth.

v. **Foil** .. to defeat ; a blunt sword used in fencing ; something put under jewels when they are set to raise their lustre : we say, a man tried to *kap* our fence, but the gardener happening to see him, he was *foiled* in his attempt, i. e. he was prevented, defeated.

s. **Font** .. a stone vessel in which water is con-

tained for the purpose of holy baptism in the church.

v. **Forage** . . to seek provisions ; to go in quest of food or spoil : we say, a party of the enemy entered the village to *forage*, i. e. to procure provisions.

a. **Foreign** . . not of this country ; articles of manufacture, &c. brought from other countries : we say, this silk or lace is *foreign*, i. e. it is not made in this country.

a. **Forlorn** . . forsaken ; desolate ; helpless : we say, the *forlorn* state of that poor widow and her helpless children is quite *deplorable*, i. e. *solitary*, *helpless*.

Form . . the particular shape of any thing ; regularity ; plan ; order : we say, on digging near an old road, a beautiful vase of antique *form* was discovered, i. e. of old or *ancient* shape : we wish the plants and shells to be arranged in *form*, i. e. *in order*, *with regularity*.

v. **Found** . . to lay the basis of any building ; to build ; to raise : Alfred the Great *founded* the university of Oxford, i. e. commenced building it.

- s.* **Fox** .. a wild animal of the *canine* or *dog* kind, remarkable for its cunning.
- s.* **Gorse** .. the furze bush ; a thick prickly shrub that bears yellow flowers, found on *commons* and wild waste ground.
- s.* **Gor'get** .. the piece of armour which defends the throat ; a small ornament, gilt or silver, worn by the officers of foot upon their breasts when on duty.
- a.* **Gor'geous** .. fine ; splendid ; showy : we say, the pageant or procession passed in *gorgeous* array, i. e. glittering in various colours.
- s.* **Hod** .. a kind of trough in which mortar is cartied to the masons.
- s.* **Hock** .. a kind of old Reinish wine, much esteemed.
- s.* **Hogs'head** .. a large barrel ; a measure of liquid, containing *sixty-three* gallons.
- a.* **Hol'low** .. having an empty space within ; not *solid* : *s.* a den ; pit ; hole : a drum is *hollow*, i. e. it is empty within.
- s.* **Ho'nesty** .. truth ; virtue ; uprightness : we say, his *honesty* cannot be doubted, i. e. his upright conduct, *truth*, &c.
- s.* **Hop** .. a beautiful plant, the flowers of which are used in making *ale* and *beer*, to which they give a pleasant bitter. .

- s.* **Hor'net** . . a very large kind of wasp.
- s.* **Horn** . . the hard substance growing on the heads of some animals, of which many useful things are made.
- s.* **Horse** . . a well-known most servicable animal, used for *war*, to draw *carts* or *carriages*, and on every occasion where *strength* is required : a *horse* is also a wooden frame used to dry linen on.
- s.* **Hovel** . . a shed ; a mean poor cabin, or cottage, frequently built of mud, inhabited only by the poorest creatures.
- s.* **Knock** . . a loud blow at a door for admission ; a sudden stroke.
- s.* **Knout** . . a punishment in Russia, which consists of barbarous scourging and maiming the body in various ways.
- s.* **Lock** . . an instrument used to fasten doors ; a tuft of hair or wool hanging together.
- v.* **Loll** . . to lean lazily against any thing ; to rest idly : we say, indolent persons continually loll upon their elbows, i. e. lean idly.
- v.* **Lop** . . to cut the branches of trees : we say, the elm trees before our gate are too tall, we must *lop* them in the autumn, i. e. *cut* them.

- s.* **Lot** .. fortune; state assigned; a portion; a parcel of goods: we say, I trust her *lot* may be happy, i. e. her state in life: to *lot*, means to portion out into parcels, &c.
- a.* **Loy'al** .. obedient; true to the prince: many persons were *loyal* to prince Charles whilst he endured the persecutions of Oliver Cromwell, i. e. true to him.
- v.* **Mock** .. to deride; to make sport of; to ridicule: thus the Jews *mocked* our blessed Saviour when crucified, i. e. they *made sport* of him.
- s.* **Mo'del** .. a representation of something to be made or done; to form; to plan: thus there are *models* of *buildings*, *bridges*, *figures*, *animals*, &c.
- s.* **Moi'ety** .. the half; one of two equal parts: the *moiety* of a certain sum of money was left to my friend, i. e. the *half*.
- v.* **Mois'ten** .. to wet; to damp; to wet to a small degree: thus, in making a pudding, we *moisten* the flour with water, i. e. we *wet it* to a certain degree.
- s.* **Mon'astery** .. a convent; an abbey; a cloister; all of which are houses set apart for the reception of those who devote

themselves to religion, as *monks* and *nuns*, &c.

s. *Morn* . . the first part of the day : we say, the lark carols sweetly at early *morn*, i. e. at the first appearance of day.

a. *Mor'tal* . . belonging to man ; doomed some time to die ; bringing death ; deadly : we say, man is *mortal*, i. e. he must *die* some time : a duel was fought, and my friend received a *mortal* wound, i. e. a *wound* of which he was sure to *die*, a deadly *wound*.

a. *Moss'y* . . overgrown with moss : we say, let us sit down on this *mossy* bank under the trees.

s. *Moth* . . a small insect or worm, which eats holes in cloth, and destroys fur, &c.

s. *Moun'tain* . . a large hill ; a vast protuberance, or rising of the earth : there are many *mountains* in England, as the *Peak* in *Derbyshire*, &c.

s. *Mow* . . . a heap of corn or hay.

a. *Noctur'nal* . . nightly ; done in the night : owls and bats are *nocturnal* birds, i. e. birds which fly or come out at *night* to seek their prey ; they see best in the dark.

- v. Nod . . to make a slight movement with the head ; to feel drowsy, or sleepy.
- a. Noi'sy . . loud ; clamorous ; turbulent : we say, it was in vain he rose to address the people, they insisted with *noisy* clamour upon having all they demanded, i. e. they made so much *noise* that he could not be heard.
- s. North . . the point opposite to the south.
- a. Nov'el . . new ; not old : we say, a work or book has just appeared, it is *novel*, and probably will be well received, i. e. a subject not *written* on before, *new*.
- s. Noun . . the name of any thing, of every thing 'that' you can *hear, see, feel, or touch* ; thus *chair, table, book, &c.* are nouns.
- a. Nox'ious . . hurtful ; harmful ; baneful : *noxious* weeds or animals, i. e. weeds that are poisonous, and animals that are likely to *hurt* vs.
- s. Or'ange . . a well-known delicious fruit.
- s. Or'bit . . the *way* or *path* which a planet takes in the heavens : thus we say, every planet has its *orbit*, i. e. every planet, has its own particular *path* or *road*, so that it may avoid meeting or coming in contact with other planets.

- s. Or'gan . . a natural instrument ; as the eye is the *organ* of sight, the tongue the *organ* of speech, &c. i. e. the eye is the *instrument* given us by nature. or the means whereby we see different objects.
- s. Owl. . . a large bird which flies about by night and catches mice ; its cry or scream is mournful and disagreeable.
- s. Pod . . the case in which seeds are enclosed, as the *Pods* of *pease*, *beans*, *lupins*, &c. contain the *seeds*.
- s. Poi'son . . that which destroys life : many herbs and plants are *poisonous*, as *hemlock*, *deadly nightshade*, &c.
- v. Pol'ish . . to smooth ; to brighten ; to gloss : thus the metals, after being made into various articles, are *polished*, i. e. made *smooth* and *bright*.
- s. Pounce . . the claw or talon of a bird of prey : gum sandarack reduced to powder and used to throw upon paper when the ink is wet.
- v. Pound . . to beat as with a pestle ; the place where stray cattle are shut up : we say, we will *pound* the almonds before we add them to the custard :

farmer Dobb's horse is in the pound,
i. e. *shut up*, because it was straying
about.

- s. Rob'ber . . one who stéals or plunders ; a thief.
- s. Rock . . a vast mass of stone fixed in the earth :
v. to shake, or move backwards or
forwards.
- v. Rouse . . to excite ; to awake from sleep : we
say, I often feel a great inclination
to sleep, but always endeavour to
rouse myself, i. e. to excite thought
or action.
- a. Short . . not long ; not long in time ; not go-
ing as far as was intended : we say,
my aunt came this morning, she
staid but a *short* time : my frock is
too *short*, i. e. not *long* enough.
- s. Shough . . a species of shaggy dog.
- v. Sob . . to heave with convulsive sorrow : we
say, when my little sister lost her
bird, she *sobbed* aloud, i. e. she ex-
pressed her grief in sighs of sorrow.
- s. Sock . . a kind of short stocking. " "
- s. Sock'et . . the hollow of a candlestick ; the re-
ceptacle or place for the eye : we
say, that child's eyes are sunk in
their *sockets*, i. e. in the *hollow*
where they are placed.

- a. Soft .. not hard ; smooth ; flexible : we say, this merino is *soft*, and of a fine colour, i. e. *smooth*, *flexible*.
- s. Soil .. earth ; dirt ; manure : *v.* to sully ; to stain : we speak of a rugged *soil*, of a clayey *soil*, i. e. earth of a rugged *clayey* nature : to *soil* that which is neat and clean, is a proof of an untidy disposition, i. e. to *dirty* it.
- s. Solid .. not liquid like water, but firm, compact ; not hollow : we say, the earth is a *solid* body, i. e. it is *firm* and *hard*, and *keeps* together.
- s. Sop .. to soak in liquor ; to steep.
- s. Sor'el .. a plant growing wild in the fields, it has an acid or sour taste : *sorrel* means also of a *reddish* colour, as a *sorrel* horse, i. e. a horse of a *reddish* colour.
- s. Sorrow .. grief ; pain for something past ; sadness : we say, our *sorrow* for the friend we have lost is useless, our tears, our sorrow cannot now recall her, i. e. our *grief*.
- s. South .. the part where the sun is seen at noon, ; opposite the north.
- s. Spout .. the mouth of a vessel, out of which

any thing is poured, as the *spout* of a jug.

a. Stormy .. *tempestuous* ; *violent* : we say, the day is dark, and the weather *stormy*,
i. c. *tempestuous*, *angry*.

a. Stout .. strong ; firm ; *lusty* : we say, although that person has a *stout* appearance, he is not *healthy*, i. c. *lusty*, *strong* : strong beer is also called *stout*.

s. Tod'dy .. the name of an East Indian tree ; a mixture of spirits and water.

s. Torment .. any thing which creates pain or uneasiness ; misery ; anguish : we say, the pain of his wound is a constant *torment* to him, i. c. continual *miser*y.

s. Tor'rent .. a sudden stream ; a violent and rapid rush of waters : we say, the snow suddenly melted, and the water came down in *torrents*, i. c. *poured down* with violence.

s. Town .. any collection of houses larger than a village : in England any number of houses to which belongs a regular market, and which is not a *bishop's*,
see.

s. Toy .. a plaything for children ; a *trifle* ; a thing of no value.

- s. Trout . . a delicate spotted fish, living in brooks and quick streams.
- s. Trow'el . . a tool used by bricklayers to spread the mortar on their bricks.
- s. Vo'lume . . something rolled or convolved, i. e. rolling together: we say, a *volume* of smoke, i. e. the smoke issues and appears to be rolling round something: a book is called a *volume*, because books were anciently rolled upon a staff.
- v. Vouch . . to bear witness; to declare: we say, I will trust this man, provided any one will *vouch* for his good conduct, i. e. will be *answerable* for his behaviour.
- s. Vow'el . . a letter which can be uttered by itself, as *a, e, o*.
- v. Wound . . did wind; rolled round: we say, balls of cotton are *wound* by a machine with a large wheel, i. e. *rolled* into balls, &c.

THE FOURTH SOUND OF THE VOWEL O.

Describe the *fourth sound* of the vowel *O*.

Grammarians have generally allowed this letter but *three sounds*, as *m note, prove, not*; but I

have added a *fourth*, the *o* in *love*, *dove*, &c. being unlike the *o* in *note*, *prove*, &c.; it resembles in these words the second sound of the vowel *u*.

Have you any further remark to make respecting the vowel *O*?

Yes, it varies again in sound, in such words as *woman*, *wolf*, &c.

prep. *Abo've* . . to a higher place; beyond; too proud for, &c.: we say, *above* stairs, i. e. in a room over head: my friend is *above* doing a mean action, i. e. he is superior to it, he would not be guilty of that which is wrong.

s. *Blood* . . the red liquor which circulates in the bodies of animals.

v. *Bomba'rd* . . to attack with *bombs*, i. e. to attack a town, &c. with *bombs*, which are large iron balls filled with gunpowder, and thrown out from an engine called a mortar.

s. *Bombasi'n* . . a slight stuff made of *silk* and *worsted*.

s. *Bro'ther* . . one born of the same father and mother: in the language of scripture all men are *brothers*, i. e. we are all the *sons* and *daughters* of *Adam* and *Eve*.

s. *Co'lour* . . the appearance of bodies to the eye, as *blue*, *green*, *red*, &c.

s. Com'pany . . an assemblage or meeting together of persons for amusement, pleasure, &c. a *company* of players means a number or band of men performing together.

v. Com'pass . . to encircle ; to environ ; to attain : we say, he has *compassed* his designs, i. e. he has attained what he had planned, &c.

Done . . the past time of the verb *to do* : we say, when he has *done* his task he may go and amuse himself.

s. Dove . . a pigeon ; a wild pigeon.

s. Flood . . a body of water ; the swelling of a river by rain, &c. : in some countries whole fields are *flooded*, and the country for miles around has the appearance of one vast expanse of water ; travelling is very dangerous when the *floods* are out.

v. Flourish . . not to fade ; to be in vigour ; to be in a prosperous state : we say, that beautiful tree, loaded with blossoms, *flourishes* to-day—to-morrow's sun perhaps may see it withered, and its beauty gone, i. e. it is to-day in *full vigour* : our friend's business is in a *flourishing* state, i. e. *prosperous*.

- s. **Gov'ernor** . . one invested with supreme authority ; a manager ; a tutor : we say, after a tedious siege, the *governor* surrendered, and gave up the keys of the fort, i. e. the chief *manager* of the fort.
- s. **Ho'ney** . . the produce of bees ; it is a sweet, thick fluid substance, of a whitish or yellowish colour, and fragrant smell.
- s. **Ho'neycomb** . . the cells of wax in which the bee stores her honey.
- s. **Hou'sewife** . . the mistress of a family ; a small case for the reception of different articles, as *needles, thread, &c.* : we say, our friend has brought up her daughter to be a useful and clever *housewife*, i. e. to understand the management of a house, &c.
- s. **Lomp** . . a kind of round fish.
- s. **Lon'doner** . . a native of *London* ; one born in or near the city of *London*.
- s. **Longe** . . a thrust with a sword.
- v. **Love** . . to regard with affection—with parental tenderness : we read in Scripture that we should *love* our enemies, i. e., regard them with *kindness, &c.*
- s. **Mon'day** . . the second day of the week.
- s. **Mo'ney** . . metal coined for the purposes of com-

merce: by means of *money* every article is bought or sold: pieces of *money* are of different value, as *sovereigns*, *shillings*, *sixpences*, &c.

s. **Month** .. the space of four weeks: the year is divided in twelve *months*, fifty-two *weeks*, or three hundred and sixty-five *days*.

a. **Rough** .. not even; not smooth; rugged; inelegant of manners: we say, this path is *rough*, but it leads to a bank covered with violets, i. e. rugged; uneven: that man is honest, though his manners are *rough*, i. e. not *polite*; *inelegant*.

s. **Sho'vel** .. an instrument with a long handle and broad blade; to *shovel* means, to gather up in large quantities.

a. **Some** .. more or less in quantity: we say, *some* bread, *some* silk, &c.; we do not determine the quantity.

ad **Some'times** .. now and then; some time or other: we say, *sometimes* I walk to town—*sometimes* I ride, i. e. *now* and *then*.

s. **Son** .. the male offspring; a descendant, however distant: we say, the *sons* of Adam, i. e. *all* men are the *sons* of Adam; he was our first parent.

- s.* Sto'mach...the place in the bodies of animals where the food is digested.
- s.* Tongue... the instrument of speech in human beings; the organ of taste: we say, he has the power of speaking different *tongues*, i. e. different languages.
- v.* Touch ... to handle slightly; to perceive by feeling; to be so close to a thing that there remains no space between: we say, the swallows in flying, skim, or *touch* the ground, i. e. they go *quite close* to it.
- s.* Tough ... stiff; not easily injured, or broken: a *tough* substance is one which may be *extended* or *stretched* out without breaking it.
- s.* Wolf ... a kind of ravenous wild dog, that devours sheep: England was formerly infested with these animals, until one of our kings caused the Welsh to pay an annual tribute of three hundred *wolves'* heads: by these means our island was entirely cleared of them.
- s.* Wó'mán...the female of the human race.
- v.* Won'der...to be struck with admiration; to doubt; ... to be pleased: we say, I *wonder*

whether the assembly will meet or not, i. e. I am in¹ doubt.

- s. Word . . a single part of speech ; promise ; message: *words* stand for the signs of our *ideas*, i. e. we express our thoughts in *words*: our friend has passed his *word*, i. e. he has *promised*.
- s. Work . . labour ; toil ; employment: we say, the labourers are gone to their daily *work*, i. e. labour ; toil.
- s. World . . the earth composed of land and water ; a public life: a man of the world is, a man long practised in worldly concerns, business, and the best means of obtaining the good things of this life ; one whose *principles* are often made subservient to his *necessities*.
- s. Worm . . a small harmless little animal of the serpent kind, that lives in the ground.
- v. Wor'ship . . to adore ; to honour ; to venerate: we read that the Egyptians offered their worship to *cows*, *onions*, &c. i. e. they pay divine honours to them.
- s. Worth . . price ; value ; excellence: we say, that pretty vase is of superior workman-ship, and *worth* more than the one I purchased the other day, i. e. of higher price: your brother is a man

- of *worth*, i. e. of excellent conduct.
- s. Wort* .. a plant of the cabbage kind ; originally a general name for an herb, as colewort, &c.
- s. Worst* .. the superlative of bad ; the utmost height or degree of any thing ill : we say, the example which that child receives from his father, is the *worst* you can imagine.
- v. Worry* .. to harass ; to tease ; to *tear*, as beasts do their prey : a wolf will sometimes *worry* many sheep in a flock.

ON THE SOUNDS OF 'THE VOWEL U.

ON THE FIRST SOUND OF THE VOWEL *U*.

How many *sounds* has the vowel *U*?

The vowel *U* has *three sounds* ; the *first* sound is heard in the word *tube*, or when ending an *accented syllable* ; as, in *cu'-bic* ; the letter *U* is *pronounced* exactly like the pronoun *you*.

- a. Acu'te* .. sharp ; penetrating ; ending in a point : we say, that child has *acute* feelings, i. e. *keen*, *sharp* : an *acute* disease

means, one of great pain, but of short duration.

s. Annu'ity . . a yearly income, or allowance : we say, my friend is desirous of settling an *annuity* on his mother, i. e. of providing a *yearly* allowance for her.

a. Annu'al . . that which comes yearly ; *annuals* are, flowers which last but *one year*, as *hyacinths*, *stocks*, &c. : an *annual* allowance is, a sum allowed *yearly*.

s. Bu'gle . . a horn used in hunting.

s. Cube . . a regularly solid body, consisting of six square, and equal *faces* or *sides*.

s. Cu'beb . . a small dried berry, resembling pepper.

s. Cu'-bit . . a measure in use among the ancients : it consisted originally of the distance from the *elbow*, bending inwards to the extremity or end of the middle *finger*.

s. Cue . . the tail, or end of any thing ; a hint : wigs were worn formerly with long *cues* appending, i. e. long tails of hair hanging down from behind : to give a person his *cue* means, to give him a hint.

s. Cu'-rate . . a *clergyman* appointed to perform the duties of another ; a priest.

a. Diffu'se . . scattered ; widely spread ; not concise

or short: *knowledge* hoarded up, profits none but the possessor; but diffuse the *knowledge* obtained, and you benefit others, as well as yourself, i. e. spread it widely; make it known to others.

a. Du'-al .. expressing the number two.

a. Du'-bious .. uncertain; not settled; doubtful: we say, his conduct, so *dubious*, gave great uneasiness to all his friends, i. e. not settled.

a. Du'-cal .. belonging to a duke: William the Conqueror wore the *ducal* crown of Normandy, before he became sovereign of England, i. e. the crown belonging to a *duke*.

s. Due .. right; just title; that which belongs to one: we say, give to every one his *due*, i. e. what belongs to him *by right*.

s. Du'-el .. a combat, or fight, between two persons.

ad. Du'-ly .. fitly; properly; in due manner; exactly: we say, the promise he gave was *duly* performed, i. e. in *due time*; *exactly*.

v. Excuse .. to pardon, by allowing an apology; not to exact: we say, he made every *excuse* in his power, but the head mas-

ter would not hear of his punishment being remitted, i. e. he offered an apology, as an atonement for his conduct.

v. **Exude** .. to issue out; to force out: on pressing or squeezing apples, the juice *exudes*, i. e. *issues out*. Indian rubber is a juice which exudes from the caoutchouc tree, i. e. *issues out*.

s. **Flute** .. a musical pipe; a furrow in a pillar: we say, the pillars which support that arch are in beautiful *flutes*, i. e. in channels, or *furrows*.

s. **Flu'ter** .. one who plays on the flute.

s. **Flu'id** .. having parts that may easily be separated; not solid; *water* is a *fluid*.

Flu'ency .. smoothness; with ease; facility: we say, she speaks several languages, with great *fluency*, i. e. with *ease*.

Fu'se .. to melt; to make liquid by heat: metals are *fused*, i. e. *melting*.

Fu'ture .. time to come; to be hereafter: we say, my aunt promised to send for me at some *future* time, i. e. some time *distant*, or *to come*.

Glue .. a viscous, or sticky substance, made by boiling the skins of animals to a jelly:

it is used as a *cement*, to hold bodies fast together. ‘

s. Gru'-el .. food made by boiling groats, or oatmeal, in water.

a. Hu'-man .. having the qualities of a man : we say, the *human* race, i. e. mankind ; belonging to *man*.

a. Hu'-mane .. benevolent ; good-natured ; civil : we say, that person is kind to every body—even the animals about him seem to rejoice, he is so *humane*, i. e. *benevolent*.

a. Hu'-mid .. moist ; watery ; wet : we say, the soil is quite *humid*, i. e. *damp* ; *wet*.

s. Hu'-mour .. general turn, or temper of mind ; a peculiar kind of wit ; a droll way of representing things : we say, an ill-humoured person makes but few friends : my brother relates a story with much humour, i. e. in a *witty*, or *droll manner*.

s. Ju'bilee .. a public rejoicing ; season of joy.

s. Juice .. liquor ; sap, or water, in plants, the *fluid* in animal bodies : we say, these nectarines are delicious ; that one from which the *juice* is escaping has been bruised, i. e. liquor or water in them.

- s. Ju'-jube.. a plant, whose fruit is like a small plum; a kind of sweetmeat.
- s. Ju'-ly ... the seventh month—so called in honour of Julius Cæsar.
- s. June ... the sixth month of the year.
- s. Ju'-nior.. the younger: we say, the *junior* partner in that house of business is gone to America, i. e. the *younger*.
- s. Lu'-cern.. a plant remarkable for quick growth, the hay of which is famed for fattening cattle.
- a. Lu'-cid .. glittering; bright; shining; transparent: we say, the *lucid* streams which water the meadows, i. e. clear; transparent: a person who is deranged has *lucid* intervals, i. e. times when his *reason* returns; he is not then *mad*.
- s. Lu'-ne ... anything in the shape of a small *half-moon*.
- s. Lure .. something held out as an enticement; something which promises advantage: we say, the fox which stole our chickens is caught—he was attracted by the *lure* set in the trap, i. e. by the *bait*, or *enticement*.
- s. Mu'-cous.. slime; any *slimy* liquor.

- v. **Mue** .. to change feathers; to moult.
- s. **Mule** .. an animal resembling a *horse*, yet partaking of the nature of an *ass*: they are extremely, stubborn, obstinate, and very sure-footed.
- v. **Muse** .. to ponder; to think closely; to meditate: we say, how silent my friend is! he appears to *muse* deeply, i. e. to *think*; to *meditate*.
- s. **Mu'sic** .. the science of sweet sounds; *instrumental* or *vocal* harmony.
- s. **Mutes** ... men belonging to the undertaker, who stand at the door of a house on the day of a funeral: *mutes* are also * dumb persons kept by the grand seignor, in his palace, to strangle such as incur his anger.
- s. **Mu'-tiny** .. sedition; to rise up against authority: we say, a *mutiny* took place on board the Neptune ship of war; the *mutineers* put their captain and superior officers in irons, i. e. they *rebelled*.
- s. **Nu'-dity** .. nakedness; without covering: we say, I visited this morning the poor family living at the bottom of the lane; I found them almost in a state of *nudity*, i. e. *naked*; *without clothes*.
- a. **Nu'merous** .. not few; consisting of many: we

say, the assembly was *numerous*, i. e.
there were many people assembled.

s. Nu'triment. that which nourishes, or gives strength;
food: we say, that poor child is constantly ailing, for want of proper
nutriment, i. e. *strengthening food*.

s. Plu'mage. the feathers of birds; the *plumage* of
the bird of Paradise is most beautiful, i. e. the *feathers*.

s. Plumé . . feathers worn as an ornament; to strip
off feathers: we say, I saw the procession of the Knights of the Bath;
the *plumes* worn by the knights were magnificent, i. e. their *feathers*.

a. Plu'-ral . . more than one: there are two numbers,
the singular speaks of *one thing*, as,
a *book*; the *plural* of more than one,
as, two or three books.

a. Pure . . clear; not dirty; not muddy: we say,
the water running from the fountain
is quite *pure*, i. e. clear; not dirty.

s. Pu'-pil . . part of the eye; any person or child
under the care of, or receiving instruction from a master: we say, he
intends opening an establishment for
the reception of *pupils*, i. e. to receive persons to be *instructed*.

- a.* Puce . . of a dark brown colour.
- s.* Ru'nic . . denoting the letters and language of the Scandinavians, or ancient northern nations: we read of *Runic verse*, i. e. the *poetry* of those nations.
- s.* Stu'-dent. . a man given to books; one desirous of attaining information and advancement in any particular *art* or *science*; a *student* at the university, or hospitals, is one studying at those places.
- a.* Studious . . attentive to learning; given to books and contemplation: a very *studious* person seldom enjoys good health, i. e. a person who gives his whole attention to books, &c.
- a.* Stu'-pid. . wanting sensibility; dull; heavy: a pig is reckoned to be a very *stupid* animal, i. e. *dull*; *heavy*; *sluggish*.
- s.* Stu'-por. . a suspension of sensibility, or feeling: we say, on learning the melancholy news of his mother's death, he fell into a *stupor*, from which he was with difficulty aroused; i. e. all *sense* and *feeling* left him.
- a.* Su'-perb . . grand; stately; magnificent; lofty: we say, the king was mounted on a *superb* charger, and appeared pleased

on reviewing his troops, i. e. on a *stately* and *magnificent* horse.

a. Su'-perior..greater in dignity, or excellence; higher; free from emotion, or concern: we say, we should endeavour to associate with our *superiors* as much as possible, i. e. with those above us in rank; his friends tried to persuade him not to cross the wood by night, but he, *superior* to such advice, proceeded onwards, i. e. he was above such fears.

a. Su'-pine.. indolent; careless; negligent; thoughtless: we say, a person habitually *supine* is often incapable of exertion, i. e. *indolent*; too idle to exert himself.

a. Su'-preme. highest in authority, in dignity: we say, the *supreme* Being, i. e. God, who is *highest* in *authority* and *dignity*—above *all*—and over *all*.

s. Tu'-mour..a swelling: we say, a *tumour* has appeared on his eyelid, i. e. a *swelling*.

s. Tu'-mult..a crowd; a multitude put into wild uproar; commotion: we say, nothing could be arranged at the assembly; all was noise and *tumult*, i. e. *wild uproar*.

- s. **Tune** .. a number of notes put together, so as to form an air, &c.; state of giving the proper sounds: we say, this instrument is out of *tune*, i. e. it does not give its proper *sounds*.
- s. **Tu'-nic** .. part of the Roman dress; a covering.
- s. **Tu'-tor** .. one who has the care of pupils; one who instructs: we say, I have had much difficulty in selecting a proper *tutor* for my son, i. e. one to superintend his studies.
- s. **U'vula** .. a round soft spongy body, suspended from the palate.
- s. **U'tensil** .. any instrument for use: we say, *utensils* for trade, i. e. *instruments*.
- s. **U'surper** .. one who seizes on, or takes possession of that to which he has no right: thus, Henry the Fourth of England *usurped* the crown, and deposed Richard the Second, i. e. he took his crown from him, and *reigned* in his stead; he was an *usurper*.

OF THE SECOND SOUND OF THE VOWEL *U*.

Describe the *second sound* of the vowel *U*.

Its *second sound* is called its *short sound*, and agrees exactly with the *o* in *done, son, &c.*

- s.* **Brush** .. an instrument made of hair to sweep or clean with ; pencils used by painters are called *brushes* ; so is the *tail* of a *fox*, which is long and bushy.
- v.* **Bud** .. to shoot forth young leaves ; to be in bloom : in April the trees begin to *bud*, i. e. first to shoot forth *leaves* and then *blössoms*.
- s.* **Bulk** .. size ; magnitude ; the majority : we say, if you increase the bulk of that parcel, they will not convey it for you, i. e. its size.
- s.* **Butt** .. a large barrel ; a measure containing *one hundred and twenty gallons*.
- s.* **But'ter** .. a well-known substance, made from *cream* by churning.
- s.* **But'tress** .. a prop ; a mass of stone or brick-work used to support a wall : *buttresses* are to be seen in most of the old castles and buildings now standing, as in Carlisle Castle, &c.

- v.* Churn . . to make *butter* by *agitating* the *milk*.
- v.* Cull . . to select; to pick out of many: we say, from my garden she *culls* the sweetest flowers, i. e. she *selects* or *chooses*.
- s.* Cul'ture . . the art of cultivating; of improvement in agriculture; tillage: we say, the *culture* of flowers is a pleasing and elegant study, i. e. the art of producing them, of *cultivating* them.
- s.* Cur'rier . . one who dresses and prepares leather.
- v.* Curta'il . . to shorten; to abridge; to cut off: we say, I must *curtail* my story, as I 'sha'l not have time to relate it fully, i. e. *shorten* it.
- s.* Dru'gget . . a slight kind of woollen stuff or *carpet*, used to cover *carpets*, &c.
- s.* Dru'id . . one of the priests of the ancient Britons and Gauls: the *Druids* lived in caves, and worshipped the oak, mistletoe, &c.; they were held in great veneration by the people.
- s.* Du'l'cimer . . a musical instrument much used by the ancients; it was played by striking the brass wires with small sticks.
- s.* Du'cat . . a coin first struck by *dukes*: a *ducat*

in *silver* is worth four shillings and sixpence; in *gold* nine shillings and sixpence.

- s. **Dusk** . . a tendency to darkness: owls and bats fly abroad at *dusk*, i. e. when it becomes *dark*.
- s. **Dust** . . earth, or other matter reduced to small particles, to powder.
- s. **Dutchy** . . the territory or province of a duke: Edward the Third made his son, the Black Prince, *duke of Cornwall*, after whom the *dutchy* has descended to the eldest sons of our kings, who are also called Princes of Wales.
- α. **Fulgent** . . glittering; shining; bright; dazzling.
- s. **Fund** . . capital; stock; that by which any expence is supported: we say, a charitable *fund* is soon to be established for the relief of the poor infirm blind, i. e. a certain sum of money is to be collected by subscription, or otherwise, out of which sufficient is to be given to the poor for their support or maintenance.
- v. **Fun** . . sport; merriment; high glce: we say, our little sister is full of *fun* this morning, i. e. play, sport, very merry.

s. Fur'niture...goods in a house for use or "orna-
ment ; decorations ; moveables : we
say, the *furniture* in the house of
my friend is costly and elegant, i. e.
the *goods*, &c.

v. Fur'row ..to cut ; to leave a hollow with deep
ridges on each side : we say, the
plough has left *furrows* for the la-
bourer to sow the seed, i. e. *deep*
hollows.

a. Furzy .. overgrown with furze : we say, the
common looks very gay at this season,
overgrown as it is with *furze* ; its
yellow flowers are simple and pretty.

s. Fuz'zball...a kind of fungus, which, when pressed,
bursts and scatters a dust or powder :
we say, the boys are collecting *fuzz-*
balls, and throwing them at each
other ; if they burst they will be
covered with *dust*.

s. Grub .. a kind of worm.

s. Gud'geon...a small fish easily caught, found in
brooks and rivers.

s. Gum .. the juice which exudes through the
bark of some trees, capable of being
dissolved in water : the *gums* are the
fleshy covering that contain the teeth.

s. Gun .. the general name of fire-arms : an in-

strument from which bullets and shot, &c. are discharged.

s. Gust . . . a sudden blast of wind: we say, a gust of *wind* carried off my umbrella, i. e. a sudden *blast of wind*.

v. Gush . . . to rush out; to flow quickly: we read, that when the Israelites were journeying through the wilderness, they became discontented, because they had no water to drink; whereupon God ordered Moses to strike the rock, and water *gushed* out in plenty, i. e. flowed quickly.

s. Hu'ckster . . . a person who retails articles, or sells things in *small* quantities.

v. Hug . . . to squeeze; to press very close; to hold fast: thus, bears, when they have caught their prey, generally *hug* it previous to devouring it, i. e. *squeeze* it, or *press* it very hard.

v. Hum . . . to make a confused noise; to make a buzzing sound: we say, at the bottom of our garden are several hives; the *hum* of bees is cheerful, i. e. the *buzzing* sound.

v. Hunt . . . to chase; wild animals; to follow close; to search for: we say, I missed my little squirrel this morning; after a

tedious hunt, I found him on one of the trees in the garden, i. e. after a long search. In Germany they chase or hunt the wild boar, and other animals.

- v. Hurt .. to harm; to wound; to damage: we say, the poor boy fell from the top of the ladder, and hurt himself seriously, i. e. *pained* or *wounded* himself.
- v. Hurl .. to throw with great violence; with impetuosity: in some countries, *devotees*, or *religious persons*, ascend to the top of a high rock, from which they *hurl* themselves into the waters below, i. e. *throw* themselves with great violence.
- v. Hush .. to still; to quiet; to silence; an exclamation: we say, *hush!* do you hear the scream of the wild curlien? it portends a storm.
- s. Husk .. the outmost covering of fruits and grain: thus, corn, when threshed, is separated from the *husks*, i. e. from the *outside* covering.
- s. Hut .. a poor cottage; a temporary place of abode: the Indians live in *huts* variously constructed, or built; some

are round, and thatched with straw
—some built of clay and branches of
trees, with a hole at the top to let
out the smoke.

v. Judge .. to pass sentence; to discern; to give
an opinion; we say, *judge* not se-
verely of others, i. e. do not *pass sen-*
tence upon the *conduct* or *actions* of
others; you know not how you
might have acted if placed in the
same situation.

v. Jump .. to skip; to leap; to bound; to spring
suddenly; monkeys *jump* from bough
to bough, and from tree to tree, i. e.
leap, skip, &c.

s. Knuck^{le} .. the joints of the fingers; the knee
joint of a calf; the *joint* of a plant.

s. Luck .. accidental fortune, either good or bad;
chance: we say, he has had the
good *luck* to obtain the situation he
was in search of, i. e. the *good for-*
tune.

s. Lugg^{age} .. any package or cumbrous thing to be
carried away: we say, I sent my
luggage on before me to Dover, i. e.
my trunks, containing my clothes, &c.

s. Luncheon .. a slight meal between *breakfast* and
dinner: we say, I eat so good a *lun-*

cheon that I have no appetite for dinner.

s. **Muffin** .. a kind of light flat cake, toasted and eaten with butter.

s. **Mullet** .. a sea fish: red *mullet* are esteemed a great delicacy.

v. **Mull** .. to soften: to *mull* wine is to heat it with sugar and spice.

v. **Multiply** .. to increase in number: we say, the insects on that rose-tree have *multiplied* exceedingly, i. e. *increased* in number.

s. **Mummy** .. a dead body, preserved by the art of embalming: the Egyptians were famous for the preservation of their *mummies*, some of which are now perfect, after the lapse of many hundred years.

s. **Musk** .. a very powerful perfume, obtained from an animal of the goat kind, called the *Musk-cat*; the *scent* is contained in a bag situated in the lower part of the creature's stomach.

a. **Musty** .. spoiled with damp; mouldy: we say, these preserves are quite *musty*, and unfit for use, i. e. quite *mouldy*.

v. **Mutter** .. to speak inarticulately; to murmur: we say, that child has an ugly habit

when reproved ; he *mutters* continually, i. e. he *grumbles*.

v. Muz'zle . . to tie up the mouth, so as to prevent biting : we say, during the warm weather, an order was issued for all the dogs to be *muzzled*, i. e. their mouths to be *fastened*.

a. Num'bed . . chilled ; without sense or motion : we say, while seated writing, my friend suddenly lost the use of his hand, which became *numbed*, i. e. without *feeling* ; he was incapable of moving it.

v. Num'ber . . to reckon ; to count : we say, the *number* of people assembled was about ten thousand, i. e. if they had been counted.

s. Nun'cio . . a messenger ; an envoy from the pope : King John of England surrendered his crown, and took a most extraordinary oath of allegiance to the pope's *nuncio*, i. e. to his *messenger*.

v. Nur'ture . . to educate ; to bring up ; to foster : we say, to *nurture* a youth, and after all your care, to see him act unworthily, must be a source of great uneasiness, i. e. to *bring him up*.

s. Nut . . the fruit of the nut-tree : *nuts* are of

various kinds ; as, *walnuts, filberts,*
 &c. : 'they consist of a hard substance,
 containing a kernel within.

a. **Public** . not private ; open ; generally known :
 we say, when his conduct was made
public, he was universally shunned,
 i. e. *generally known*.

s. **Pulse** . . the motion of an artery, as the blood
 is driven through it by the heart :
pulse is also the name of *plants* which
 are not *reaped*, but *pulled*, or *pluck-*
ed, as *pease, beans, &c.*

s. **Pum'ice** . . a kind of cinder, found particularly
 about burning mountains ; it is a
'spongy substance, full of little holes
 and cavities, supposed to be reduced
 to this state by *fire* : it is of great
 use in some manufactures.

a. **Pun'gent** . . keen ; sharp ; biting : we say, radishes
 when old are exceedingly *pungent*,
 i. e. *keen, biting*.

v. **Pur'chase** . . to buy for a given price : we say, I
 shall *purchase* several articles to-
 morrow at the bazaar, i. e. *buy*.

v. **Purloin** . . to steal ; to take by theft : we read,
 that the Spartans were not punished
 for *theft*, provided they had sufficient
 ingenuity to conceal what they had

purloined. It is related, that a Spartan youth, who had *purloined* a fox, and hidden it about him, suffered it to devour his entrails rather than own that he had *stolen* the animal.

- s. Pur'pose .. design; intention; consequence: we say, every thing was made for some good *purpose*, i. e. *some end*, or *design*.
- v. Pursu'e .. to follow; to chase; to endeavour to attain: we say, Hark! 'tis the huntsman's horn: see how rapidly the dogs *pursue* the poor timid hare, i. e. *follow* or *chase* her.
- a. Pu'trid .. corrupt; decayed: vegetables, game, &c. become *putrid* if not cooked in proper time, i. e. become *corrupt*, *decayed*, *unfit for use*, &c.
- v. Rub .. to clean; to smooth; to wipe: we say, those tables will look well, if you *rub* them frequently, i. e. to *bear hard* on them with a *rubber*.
- a. Rud'dy .. florid; inclining to redness: we say, country people are generally of a *ruddy* complexion, i. e. *very red*, or *rosy*.
- v. Ru'fle .. to put out of order; to make less smooth; to put out of temper: we say, see that poor hen, she fears the

hawk hovering over her brood of chickens; how she *ruffles* her feathers, i. e. makes them *less smooth*: my sister is easily *ruffled*, i. e. put out of *temper*.

- v. Rush . . to move with violence, with great impetuosity: we say, the water *rushes* rapidly over the fall, i. e. with violence: a *rush* is also a *plant* growing by the water side.
- s. Rus'seting. . the name of several sorts of winter apples and pears, from their colour inclining to a *reddish brown*.
- v. Subdu'ed. . overpowered; reduced under dominion; conquered: Alexander the Great *subdued* many nations, i. e. *conquered, overpowered* them.
- v. Sub'ject. . to submit; to be subservient: we say, we are all *subject* to many unpleasanties in this life, i. e. are obliged to *submit*, &c.
- a. Subli'me. . lofty; grand; elevated; noble in ideas: we say, in the works of Milton are many *sublime* sentiments, i. e. *superior, noble thoughts*.
- a. Submis'sive. . confessing error; humble, acknowledging inferiority: we say, his master *pardoned* and overlooked his

fault, on account of his *submissive* conduct, i. e. his *humble* confession of his error.

s. Subpœ'na... a writ commanding the attendance of a person in court, under pain of a penalty; we say, my father has just had a *subpœna* served on him to attend the trial, &c. i. e. he has been *commanded* to attend the court, on the trial of, &c.

v. Subtra'ct... to take a part from the rest: we say, I will subtract *six* from *twelve*, and there will remain *six*.

s. Sub'urb... buildings without the walls of a city; the *out part*: thus the *suburbs* of London are the *places* and *villages* without the walls, or adjoining the city.

v. Succe'ed... to follow in order; to come after: the seasons *succeed* each other, i. e. *follow* in proper order.

a. Sud'den... unexpected; coming without previous notice; hasty: we say, the day proved delightful for our water-party, but towards evening there arose a *sudden* storm, i. e. *unexpected*, without any notice.

v. Suf'fer... to bear; to endure; to undergo: we

say, that poor woman *suffers* 'much
from the ingratitude of her children,
i. e. *endures, bears much*.

a. Sul'len .. intractable ; obstinate ; gloomily an-
gry : we say, a person of a *sullen*
temper is not only disagreeable to
himself, but to *every one* around
him, i. e. a person of an *obstinate*
gloomy temper.

a. Sum'mary .. brief ; short : we say, in the book of
which I was speaking, the author
gives a *summary* account of the
treatment of slaves in the West In-
dies, i. e. a *short account*.

s. Sun'day .. so called because it was dedicated by
the ancients to the *sun* ; it is the
first day of the week, and the Chris-
tian sabbath.

s. Suspense .. uncertainty ; a delay of determination :
we say, during the trial of her son,
the poor woman's *suspense* was dread-
ful, i. e. the *uncertainty* whether he
would be *condemned* or *acquitted*.

s. Tues'day .. the third day of the week, so called by
the Saxons after their god *T'uisco*.

s. Tun .. the measure of *four* hogsheads ; the
weight of *two thousand* pounds ; a
large cask.

- a.* Tur'bid .. thick ; muddy ; not clear : we say, by disturbing the mud in that stream you will render it *turbid*, i. e. *thick*, *muddy*.
- s.* Tur'bot .. a large flat fish, esteemed very delicate.
- s.* Turn'ery .. the art of forming hard bodies, such as *ivory*, *bone*, &c. into different articles, as *chess men*, *cups and balls*, &c.
- s.* Tur'pentine. . a resinous matter, exuding, or flowing from different trees, as the *pine*, *juniper*, and some others.
- s.* Tusk .. a fang ; a kind of long tooth, belonging to some animals : the tusks of the elephant are converted into many useful articles ; they are *ivory*, and used for *knife handles*, *parasol sticks*, &c.
- a.* Vul'gar .. low ; mean ; practised by those who have been badly educated : we say, *vulgar* manners and expressions are a proof of a bad education, i. e. *low*, *common manners*.
- s.* Va'lture. . a large bird of prey, remarkable for its voracity.
- a.* Young .. not old ; being in the first part of life : we say, *young* people are thoughtless, i. e. children, those who are yet *early in life*.

ON THE THIRD SOUND OF THE VOWEL *U*.

Describe the *third sound* of the vowel *U*.

This sound, so unlike its general sound, is confined to words which *commence* with the *mute labials* *p*, *b*, *f*, and *end* with the *liquid labial* *l*, or the *dentals* *s*, *t*, or *d*, as in *bull*, *pull*, *puſs*, and *put*, when a *verb*, and the compounds of *bull*, *full*, &c.

Are there any *exceptions* to this rule?

Yes, this sound of *u*, except in the word *fuller*, never extends to words derived from the *Greek*, *Latin*, &c., as *repulſion*, *ſepulchre*; theſe, with many *pure English* words, preſerve the *u* in its *ſecond ſound*.

Does not the letter *u* deviate from its *legitimate ſound* in ſome caſes?

Yes, in the words *buſy*, *buſineſs*, and *bury*, which are pronounced as if written *bizzy*, *bizneſs*, and *berry*.

s. Bull . . the male of the cow; one of the twelve ſigns of the Zodiac; a letter or command iſſued by the pope: we read, the pope iſſued a *bull*, commanding the attendance of the cardinals, &c. i. e. a letter.

s. Bul'let . . a round ball of metal, ſhot out of guns, &c.

- s. **Bul'lion**.. gold or silver in the lump: we see written, *bullion* bought or sold, i. e. gold on silver in the lump, before it is made into different articles.
- a. **Full** .. having no space, void, or empty; containing the whole: we say, my work-box is *full*, i. e. it will contain no more.
- s. **Ful'ler** .. a person whose trade is to cleanse cloth.
- v. **Pull** .. to draw violently towards one; to pluck; to gather: we say, that little fellow is endeavouring to *pull* his brother over the hedge, i. e. drawing him by force: they *pull* figs in the proper season, i. e. they *gather* them.
- s. **Pul'let** .. a young hen: we say, let that *pullet* be put up to fatten, i. e. the *young hen*.
- s. **Bush** .. a thick shrub: we say, we have lost our pretty white rabbit, let us beat about the *bushes*, it is probably hidden there, i. e. in the *thick shrubs*.
- s. **Bush'el** .. a measure, containing *eight gallons*: we say, our family consumes two *bushels* of potatoes per week, i. e. *sixteen gallons*.
- s. **But'cher**.. one whose trade it is to sell meat; one

who kills animals, and sells^o their flesh.

- s. Cush'ion . . a soft pillow, stuffed with hair, or feathers, for a seat. It is the customⁱ in the east to repose on soft *cushions*.
- s. Pud'ding . . a kind of food composed of various ingredients.
- s. Su'gar . . the produce or juice extracted from the *sugar-cane*—a plant chiefly cultivated in the West Indies.
- s. Cuc'koo . . a well-known bird, the harbinger of spring: it takes its name from its so distinctly pronouncing the word *cuckoo*.

ON THE SOUNDS OF Y FINAL.

OF Y FINAL, OR ENDING A SYLLABLE.

What have you to remark concerning the *letter y*, when *ending* a syllable?

That it is universally acknowledged to be a *vowel*; like other *vowels*, its *sound* is *lengthened* when followed by *e* mute, as in *thyme*, *rhyme*, &c.; or when ending an *accented syllable*, as, *cy'-der*, *buy'-ing*, &c.

When this vowel is *unaccented*, how 'is it sounded?

As the vowel *i*, in the same situation; it is always sounded like the *first sound* of *i*, as *vanity*, *pleurisy*.

Is there not an exception to this rule?

Yes, when *f* precedes the *y* in a *final syllable*; it is then pronounced *long* and *open*, as if the *accent* were on it, as *justify*, *qualify*, &c.

v. Buy . . to obtain; to purchase by paying a price: we say, when I go to town, I intend to *buy* many things, i. e. I shall *obtain* what I wish by paying the price for them:

s. Byre . . a cow-house: a word little used.

s. Buy'-ing. . the act of purchasing: we say, as I was *buying* some confectionary this morning, I let my purse fall, i. e. *pur-chasing*.

s. Boo'-ty . . plunder; things obtained by robbery, dishonesty: we say, the persons who entered the house opposite to us last night carried off a fine *booty*, i. e. *plunder*.

s. Cy'-der . . a sweet drink, made from the *juice* of apples.

s. Cy'-press. . a tall straight tree, the smell and shade of which are dangerous, and the

leaves bitter: the Romans looked upon the cypress as a fatal tree, and used it at funerals: thus it became the emblem of mourning.

s. Dy'-ing . . the art of tinging stuff, cloth, &c. with a lasting colour: we say, our satin-damask curtains cost a good sum for *dying*, i. e. for *renewing* or *changing* their colour.

s. Deform'ity . . ugliness; irregularity: we read, that Richard the Third possessed *deformity* of mind as well as of person, i. e. his mind was as ugly and wickedly inclined as his person was crooked and ill-formed.

v. Defy . . to challenge; to dare; to call to combat: we say, I *defy* you to break any of my orders, i. e. I *dare* you. • *Russia* defies *France*, i. e. *challenges* her to fight.

v. Fry . . to dress food in a pan on the fire.

s. Fal'sity . . contrary to truth; an untruth: we say, never tell a *falsity* to hide the wrong you may have committed; by so doing, you only increase your fault, i. e. never tell an *untruth*.

v. Fal'sify . . to confute; to prove false: we say, at the approaching trial, my father is

determined, to *falsify* what the witness for the plaintiff advances against him, i. e. to prove what he says is *false*.

s. Hy'acinth . . a beautiful flower, reared with care, and possessing a delightful perfume.

s. Ivy . . a creeping plant, extending over walls and old buildings.

v. Jus'tify . . to clear from imputed blame ; to vindicate : we say, if he attempts to *justify* himself, his conduct will appear doubly bad, i. e. to *clear* ; to *vindicate*.

s. Lyre . . a musical instrument ; a small *harp*, to which *poetry* is supposed to be sung.

s. Lux'ury . . delicious fare ; addictedness to indulgence and ease : we say, that family is not only possessed of the comforts of this world, but of every *luxury*, i. e. of every *indulgence*.

s. Mythology . . a system of fables, or an explanation of the history of the gods of the heathens. To read poetry, it is necessary to have some knowledge of *Mythology*, i. e. to understand the history of the *gods* of the *heathens*, whose names frequently occur in poetry.

- v. **Nullify** . . to make void ; to annul : we say, our friends have entered into an agreement with the opposite party, but finding it disadvantageous to their interests, they now endeavour to *nullify* it, i. e. make *void* their agreement.
- v. **Pu'trify** . . to corrupt ; to decay : we say, many substances will *putrify*, i. e. become *corrupt*, or *rotten*.
- v. **Qualify** . . to make capable for any employment ; to fit for any thing : we say, in order to *qualify* himself for that situation, he must be very *industrious*, i. e. to make himself *capable*.
- v. **Rhyme** . . to make verses ; to agree in sound : we say—
- E'en the slight harchell rais'd its head,
Elastic from her airy tread.*
- In these two lines, the words *head* and *tread* make rhyme, i. e. they agree in *sound*.
- s. **Rye** . . an esculent grain ; a grain good for food : we say, bread made of *rye* is nearly black, but esteemed very wholesome.
- s. **Thyme** . . a fragrant herb, useful in cookery.

THE SECOND SOUND OF Y FINAL.

Describe the *second sound* of *Y final*.

The *second sound* of this vowel is its *short sound*, heard in the words *system*, *syntax*, &c.

- s. **Cy'nic** . . a philosopher, rude and satirical in his manners ; a follower of *Diogenes*, of whom it is related, that when Alexander the Great condescended to visit him, he found him seated in a *tub*, which served him as a *house* and place of *repose* ; he asked *Diogenes* if there was any thing in which he could gratify or oblige him ? to this the philosopher replied, in the most uncourteous manner—" *Get out of my sunshine.*"
- s. **Dynasty** . . sovereignty ; government ; a race of princes.
- s. **Hymn** . . a song of praise ; a song of adoration to some superior being : we say, the *hymn*, sung by the children this morning was very beautiful, i. e. a *song of praise*, &c. in honour of God.
- s. **Lynx** . . a spotted beast, remarkable for its *speed* and *sharpness* of sight.

- s. Mys'tery . . something above human understanding ;
implying some secret meaning ; not
clear ; secret : we say, the conduct
of some people implies much *mystery*,
i. e. *secrecy* ; not *open*.
- s. Pyg'my . . a dwarf ; any thing very little : we say,
in one of the shews at the fair, a
man was to be seen quite a *pygmy*
in stature, i. e. very *little indeed* ; a
dwarf.
- s. Syringe . . a small instrument, through which any
thing is squirted.
- s. Syringa . . a flowering shrub, emitting a very
strong perfume.
- s. Syn'tax . . that part of grammar which teaches
the construction of words.
- s. Tym'panum . . that part of the ear so called, from
its resemblance to a drum.

ON THE SOUNDS OF W FINAL.

What have you to say respecting *W final*?

That when in that situation, it is indisputably a
vowel ; its *sound* is then the same as *oo*, as in
row, &c.

It is often joined to *o* at the end of a syllable, without affecting the sound of that vowel; as, in *how*, *crow*, &c.; the *o* here has its first sound.

v. Bow . . . to bend the knee, or head, in token of respect: we say, the Heathens, or Pagans, dance round their idols, *bow* their heads, and join in songs of adoration, i. e. *bend* in token of respect.

s. Cow . . . a very useful animal, the female of the bull: in India the Brahmins, a religious sect, hold the *cow* sacred, and *worship* it. .

s. Crow . . . a large black bird: *v.* to make a noise like a *cock*: we read, that our Saviour said to Peter, " Before the cock *crows* thrice, thou shalt deny me *thrice*."

ad. How . . . in what manner? for what reason? we say, *How* did you do it? i. e. in what *manner*?

a. Low . . . not high; descending far downwards: we say, our friend's house is placed in a *low* situation, i. e. not built on *rising ground*.

v. Mow . . . to cut down with a scythe: we say, our men will *now* the grass to-morrow, i. e. *cut it down*.

ad. *Nów* ... 'at the present time: we say, *gather* the flowers *now*; do not defer it until the evening.

v. *Row* ... to drive forward with the help of oars: we say, my brother wishes to *row* us up the river, i. e. to drive, to push the boat, by means of oars.

v. *Sow* ... to scatter seed in the ground; to join together by needlework: we say, I will *sow* some mignonette, i. e. put seed into the ground: I must *sow* this long seam before my task is completed, i. e. *join* it by *needlework*.

s. *Tow* ... flax or hemp beaten and combed: *v.* to draw by a rope, particularly through the water; we say, it cost the sailor much labour to *tow* the vessel on shore, i. e. to draw it by means of a rope.

s. *Towel* ... a napkin, or cloth, used to wipe the hands.

v. *Vow* ... to make solemn promises: we read, that Hannah went up to the temple of the Lord, and made a *vow*, saying, that if it would please the Almighty to hear her prayers, and *give* unto her a son, she would devote him to

his service, i. e. she made a *solemn promise*.

s. Vowel . . . a letter which can be uttered by *itself*, without the help of any other sound or letter, as, *a, e, o*.

ON THE SOUNDS OF THE LETTER C.

THE DIFFERENT SOUNDS OF THE LETTER C.

Has not the letter *C* various sounds?

Yes, the letter *C* is pronounced *hard* before the vowels *a, o, or u*; it is then sounded like the letter *k* in *card, curd, &c.*, and *soft* like the letter *s*, before *e, i, or y*; as, in *cement, city, &c.*

How is *C* pronounced when it *ends* a word or *syllable*?

Always *hard*; as, in *music, flac-cid, &c.*; in some words it is quite *silent*, as, in *Czar, victuals, indict, &c.*

s. Card . . . a kind of stiff paper, painted with figures used in games: *cards* were invented for the amusement of Charles the Sixth of France, who

was *insane* during the greater part of his life.

s. **Carp** . . a very delicate fish, found in ponds.

v. **Coiled** . . gathered up into a small space: we say, our gardener discovered a snake this morning, *coiled* up on the bank, i. e. *gathered* up.

s. **Coke** . . fuel, made by burning *pit-coal* under earth, and quenching the cinders: *coke* is chiefly used in furnaces.

s. **Colossus** . . a statue of enormous magnitude: the celebrated *colossus of Rhodes* was of such an amazing height, that ships in full sail could pass between its legs.

s. **Coral** . . a beautiful plant, of a hard and stony nature, growing in the water: *coral* is of two kinds, *red* and *white*.

cr. **Crude** . . raw; not subdued by fire: we speak of metals in a *crude* state, i. e. not *melted* or *softened by fire*.

s. **Crucible** . . a chemist's *utensil*, or *pot*, in which he melts *metals*, &c. generally made of *earth*, *black lead*, &c.

s. **Crusades** . . holy wars, undertaken by the Christians to rescue Jerusalem out of the hands of the infidels: they were called *Crusades*, from *croix*, a *cross*, worn by all who went to these wars,

, as a badge to denote the sacred cause for which they fought.

s. Curve . . any thing bent, or crooked : thus, a *curve*, or *curved line*, means a *crooked line*.

s. Curfew . . derived from the French of *couvre feu*, or *cover fire* ; originally an evening bell, ordered to be rung at eight o'clock, when every one was obliged to put out his fire and candle : the *curfew bell* was instituted by William the Conqueror.

s. Cedar . . the name of a tree, the wood of which has a delightful odour.

s. Centre . . the middle : we say, our friends have engaged the centre box at Drury-Lane, i. e. the *middle*, or the most conspicuous box in the theatre.

s. Circus . . an open space for sports, such as exhibitions of horsemanship, &c.

s. City . . a collection of houses and inhabitants, that have a *bishop* ; distinguished from a *town*, which has no *bishop*.

s. Citadel . . a fortress ; a castle : we say, the *citadel* surrendered after a long siege, i. e. the *fortress*, or strongly-fortified *castle* of a city.

a. Flaccid . . weak ; not stiff ; lax : thus, a balloon

is *flaccid* when deprived of the *air* or *gas* which it contained.

- s. **Lyric** . . . odes, or poetry, sung to a harp.
- s. **Mim'ic** . . . an imitator; one who imitates or takes off exactly the manner or actions of another.
- s. **Mu'sic** . . . instrumental or vocal harmony; the science of *sweet* sounds.
- s. **Cygnēt** . . . a young swan.
- s. **Cymbal** . . . a musical instrument.
- s. **Czar** . . . the title of the Emperor of Russia.
- v. **Indict** . . . to charge any man by a written accusation before a court of justice: we say, he is *indicted* for felony, i. e. charged with the commission of some crime, and desired to *appear* before a court of justice to answer for it.
- s. **Vict'uals** . . . food; provisions for the support of life: we say, a poor woman at the gate begs for some *victuals*, i. e. food.

ON THE SOUND OF C BEFORE 'H.

Does not the letter *C*, when connected with *H*, vary in *sound*?

Yes, when so connected it has *two sounds*; the *one* like *tch*, as in *child*, *chair*, &c. & the *other* like *sh*, as in *bench*, *filch*, &c.

As many of our words with *ch* are derived from *foreign languages*, how is it *then* pronounced?

Generally like the letter *K*, as in *echo*, *anchor*; and in all words where it is followed by *l* or *r*; the only exceptions are *charity*, *archer*, and *archery*.

s. Chair . . . a movable seat.

v. Chastise . . . to punish; to correct by punishment: we say, if he does not learn a certain number of verses, his master will *chastise* him, i. e. *punish* him.

v. Cheap . . . to be had at a low rate; easy to be obtained: we say, I obtained the several articles I wanted exceedingly *cheap*, i. e. at a *very low* rate.

s. Chick'en . . . the young of a *bird*, particularly of a *hen*.

s. Chis'el . . . an instrument used by carpenters and masons to *pare* away wood or stone.

s. Chi'na . . . porcelain; vessels made in *China* ware, dimly transparent, as *cups*, *basins*, *sauces*, &c.: the ware was called *China* from its being imported from that empire.

s. Chin . . . that part of the face beneath the under lip.

s. Bench . . . a seat; the seat on which judges sit to administer justice.

- s. Chaf'finch . . a bird so called because it delights in
chaff.
- s. Filch . . a thief ; a petty robber : we say, that
boy who was transported, was taught
very early to *filch* by his mother,
i. e. to *steal* articles of little value.
- s. Milch . . giving milk ; spoken of cows, as *milch*
cows, i. e. cows yielding milk.
- s. Niche . . a recess in which a statue may be
placed.
- v. Stitch . . to sew with a needle and thread ; to
practise needle-work.
- v. Twitch . . to snatch ; to pluck with a quick mo-
tion : we say, he tried to *twitch* my
basket from off my arm, i. e. to
snatch it suddenly.
- s. Vetch . . a plant.
- s. Chaos . . confusion ; irregular mixture : by
chaos is meant the mass of matter,
or state of confusion in which every
thing was before the Almighty di-
vided it into its proper *elements*, and
classes : *He* bounded the waters,
that they should not overflow the
land ; *He* surrounded the earth
with an invisible fluid called air,
contributing by its influence to the
support of animal life, and beauti-

fully adapted each thing to some good purpose and wise end.

s. Chart . . a map clearly delineating or pointing out the coasts.

s. Che'mist } a professor of chemistry ; one who un-
 .Chymist } derstands the science which enables
 him to *discover* and *separate* the
 different *substances* found combined
 or mixed in bodies : most bodies are
 composed of more than one or two
 ingredients—these *ingredients* may
 be *decomposed* or *separated* by means
 of heat, or by the *mixture* of some
 other matter ; thus a *solid* substance
 may be reduced to a *fluid*, as *ice* to
water ; *water* again may be decom-
 posed, or its parts separated and re-
 duced to *vapour* or *gas*, as *oxygen* and
hydrogen ; these are its *elementary*
principles, and incapable of further
décomposition or *separation*.

s. Epoch . . the time from which dates are num-
 bered ; thus the *epoch* or date of the
 world is 4004.

s. Conch . . a shell ; a sea shell.

a Mécha'nic. a manufacturer ; a workman : we say,
 the *mechanics* are an industrious and

useful class of people, i. e. the *workmen*.

s. **Monarch**. . a king; one invested with supreme authority: the monarch of France, of Great Britain, of Russia, &c.

s. **School** . . a place of education; a house of instruction: we say, my young friend does not learn many accomplishments at *school*, i. e. in the house of education where she resides.

s. **Mas'tick** . . a kind of gum, procured from the mastick tree.

s. **Christian** . . one who professes to follow the religion of Christ: we read, that the first or early *Christians* suffered severe persecution, i. e. those who first openly professed the religion of our blessed Saviour.

s. **Chronology** . . the science which explains and computes the exact date or period of time in which certain events happened: thus the famed city of Rome was founded in the year 753.

s. **Loch** . . a lake: Loch Lomond, in Scotland, is celebrated for its beauty; in Ireland also the *lakes* are denominated *lochs*.

ON THE SYLLABLE ARCH.

ON THE SYLLABLE *ARCH* SIGNIFYING CHIEF

Is not the syllable *arch* differently pronounced when joined to words derived from foreign languages?

Yes, when *arch* begins a word from the *Greek* language, and is followed by a vowel, it is pronounced *ark*, as in *archangel*, *architect*, &c.

Is not the syllable *arch* pronounced so as to rhyme with the word *march* when joined to some words?

Yes, it is pronounced so as to rhyme with the word *march*, when joined to a word of our *own*, and that word begins with a *consonant*, as *archduke*, *archbishop*, &c.

Does this never happen but when the word begins with a *consonant*?

Yes, sometimes when a word begins with a vowel, and is not compounded from the *Greek* or *Latin* languages, as *arch-enemy*, &c.

s. *Archangel* . . one of the highest order of *angels*.

s. *Architect* . . a builder ; a contriver of any thing :
we say, my father intends building
a new mansion, he has consulted a
clever and experienced *architect*, i. e.

a builder, one skilled in the art of building edifices.

s. **Archives**..the places where *ancient* writings or *records* are kept.

s. **Archbishop**..a bishop of the first rank, who superintends the conduct of the other *bishops*: England has two *archbishops*, called Canterbury and York; they rank next to the royal family and princes of the blood.

s. **Archduke**..a title given to the princes of Austria and Tuscany.

s. **Archdeacon**..one that supplies the bishop's place and office.

s. **Archduchess**..a title given to the sister of the archduke of Austria.

ON THE SOUND OF THE LETTER G.

How many *sounds* has the *letter G*?

The letter *g*, like *c*, has *two sounds*; it is *hard* before *a, o, u, l*, and *r*; the word *goal* is the only *exception* to this rule.

How is *g* pronounced before the letters *e* and *i*?

Sometimes *hard* and sometimes *soft*; before words derived from the *Greek, Latin, or French* languages, it is generally *soft*; but *hard* before words of *Saxon* origin.

How do you pronounce *g* before the letter *y*?

Generally *soft*; it is *soft* also before almost all words from the learned languages; but *hard* in words of *Saxon* derivation formed from *nouns* and *verbs* ending in *g* *hard*, as *shaggy*, *claggy*, &c.

- s.* Gar'den . . a portion of ground enclosed and cultivated: we say, that house would have suited us, but it had not any garden, i. e. there was no ground attached to it, wherein flowers or herbs could be cultivated or produced.
- s.* Garg'le . . a wash for the throat: we say, I must gargle my throat, i. e. wash it with some liquor prepared purposely.
- s.* Gazet' . . a small Venetian coin, the price of a newspaper; this was most likely the origin of the word *gazette*.
- s.* Gear . . ornaments; dress; the traces by which horses or oxen draw.
- s.* Geese . . the plural of goose; a large domestic bird.
- v.* Get . . to obtain; to procure: we say, he will probably get the prize to-morrow, i. e. obtain it.
- s.* Gim'let . . an instrument used by carpenters for boring holes in wood; it has a small screw at the end.
- s.* Gig . . a small carriage for pleasure or busi-

ness ! *gigs* are of various forms and usually made very light.

- s. Girl ... a female child ; one who has not attained the age of twenty-one years.
- v. Give .. to confer ; to bestow without any price or reward : we say, I *give* with pleasure the *little* I possess, i. e. I *bestow*, or *confer* it on *another*.
- a. Glad .. pleased ; cheerful ; gay : we say, I am *glad* my tutor is satisfied with my studies, i. e. *pleased*, it *makes* me *cheerful* and *happy*.
- s. Glove .. a covering for the hands, made in *kid*, *silk*, *cotton*, &c.
- s. Gold .. the most precious of all *metals* ; it is also the purest and the heaviest : *gold* is found in large quantities in Peru and other countries ; after being *purified*, *melted*, &c. it is, converted into *money*, and numerous other articles.
- s. Gos'pel .. the word of God ; the holy book which reveals the Christian religion : *gos'pel* signifies *glad tidings*.
- s. Gram'mar .. the science which teaches the art of *speaking* and *writing* correctly : to express our thoughts with *propriety* and *correctness*, it is necessary to possess a knowledge of *grammar*.

- s. **Gran'ate**... a kind of marble, so called because it is streaked, or marked with small *variegations* like *grains*.
- s. **Gen'esis**... the first book of the Bible, written by Moses; it treats of the productions of the world.
- à. **Gen'erous**... open of heart; liberal: we say, Mary possesses a better disposition *than* her sister; she is *generous* and kind-hearted, i. e. she gives freely, she thinks of *others* in preference to *her-self*.
- u. **Gen'uine**... natural; without mixture: we say, this spirit is *genuine*, i. e. it is just as it was made, without being mixed with *water* or any *foreign* admixture.
- v. **Gibe**... to scoff at; to sneer; to taunt: Charles the First, after his trial, endured with meekness the *gibes* of his insolent soldiers, i. e. their *taunts* and *sneers*.
- s. **Gill**... a measure for liquids: a *gill* of *wine* or *vinegar* is the *fourth part* of a *pint*.
- s. **Gin**... a snare; a trap: we say, we have caught the fox at last in the *gin*, which has carried off so many of our chickens, i. e. in the *trap*: *gin* is also the name of a spirit distilled from the berries of the juniper tree.

- v. **Gingle** . . to produce a sharp clattering sound ;
a shrill noise : when an instrument
is out of tune, it often *gingles*, i. e.
produces a *sharp, shrill, discordant*
sound : the *gingle* of bells prefixed
to the heads of horses, i. e. bells pro-
ducing a *shrill clattering sound*, &c.
- s. **Apology** . . excuse ; defence : we say, he offered
an *apology* to my friend, who was
satisfied, i. e. an *excuse* for his con-
duct.
- s. **Elegy** . . a mournful song ; a funeral song ; a
short poem : my brother wrote an
elegy on the death of his wife, i. e. a
short poem, a kind of *mournful song*.
- a. **Spon'gy** . . soft and full of small *cavities* or *holes* :
sponge is a *soft porous substance*, re-
markable for sucking up water.
- c. **Boggy** . . swampy ; marshy : we say, in some
parts of England the country is ex-
tremely *boggy*, i. e. *low and swampy*.
- a. **Craggy** . . rough ; rugged ; full of prominences :
we say, our journey to the north
was sometimes interrupted by the
appearance of *craggy* mountains,
i. e. our road was *rugea* and *uneven*.
- a. **Foggy** . . misty ; dark ; cloudy. During the
month of November, in England,

the weather is extremely *foggy*, i. e. *misty and dark*.

a. Shaggy .. rough ; hairy ; consisting of rough woolly hair : we say, our little *pony* is looking quite *shaggy*, i. e. his coat looks *rough* and not *smooth*.

ON THE LETTERS . GN.

ON THE LETTERS *GN* AT THE BEGINNING
AND AT THE END OF A WORD IN THE
SAME SYLLABLE.

How do you pronounce the letters *gn* at the commencement of a word ?

The *g* in this situation is always *silent*, as in *gnat*, &c.

When the same letters *end* a word, how is it then pronounced ?

When these letters occur in the *same syllable*, at the *end of a word*, they are indisputably *silent*, as in *resign*, *design*, &c.

v. Gnaw .. to eat by degrees ; to devour slowly ; to bite with the teeth : we say, some animals, as *dogs*, *rats*, &c. *gnaw* their food, i. e. *bite* it with their teeth by degrees.

- n. **Gnash** . . to grind the teeth : when a person is in extreme pain or agony, they frequently *gnash* the teeth, i. e. *grind* them, making a harsh unpleasant noise.
- s. **Gnat** . . a small winged stinging insect, abounding in warm weather ; its *bite* is extremely painful.
- v. **Gnarl** . . to snarl ; to growl : we say, our dog is very 'surly, he *gnarls* at every body, i. e. *snarls*, *growls*.
- a. **Benign** . . kind ; generous ; liberal : we say, God is *benign* to all his creatures, i. e. he is *kind* and *good* to us, giving us all that we need.
- a. **Condign** . . merited ; deserved ; suitable : we say, *condign* punishment, i. e. a punishment which was *merited* or *deserved*.
- s. **Design** . . a purpose ; a place ; an intention : we say, God created all things for some wise *design*, i. e. some good *purpose*.
- u. **Malign** . . unfavourable ; ill disposed ; pestilential : we say, that person is of a *malign* disposition, i. e. he is ill *disposed* towards most people : there is a *malign* disorder very prevalent in the north, i. e. *infectious*, *pestilential*.

FINIS.

